

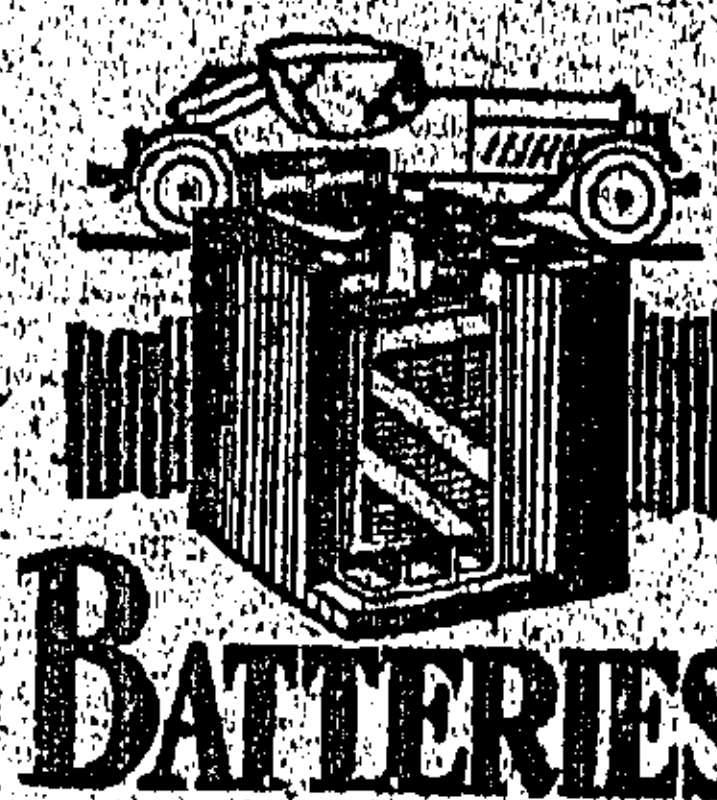


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Inconspicuous.—You say! Yet, two eyes, far more precious than diamonds are often supplied with inferior, poorly fitted glasses. Cheap glasses distract from the natural beauty of the eye as would the copper setting from the brilliance of the diamond. For this, if for no other reason, good glasses pay.

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MARSHAL FENG.

TO HEAD SOUTHERN ARMY?

CANTONESE RETREAT.

It is reported from Canton that the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang has received a telegram signed by all the principal generals of the Kuomintang to the effect that the Kuomintang has espoused the Three People's Doctrine, as propounded by the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, as its cause, and has unanimously elected Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang as the Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist United Armies. It is added that Marshal Feng returned from abroad on the 16th October, and assumed the post of Commander-in-Chief on the following day.

From the above telegram it would appear that General Chang Kai-shek yielded priority of Command of the Nationalist Armies to Marshal Feng. The present inactivity of the Southern Armies is probably due to this change of command, necessitating the adoption of new plans and the reshaping of policies.

A Chinese news agency reports that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang has established his headquarters at Wu Yuan, and has appointed Lu Chung-lin as the Chief of the General Staff, and Hsueh Tui-pai as Chief Secretary. It is reported that Marshal Feng is receiving substantial support from the Mongolian Princes and the Soviet, and that nine Russian officers accompanied him on his return to China.

The appointments of General Li Chai-sum, Tang Sung-che, Chang Tso-pun and Li Lich-chun as Committee members of the Nationalist Government are gazetted.

ALLIES ADVANCE.

Kiukiang, Oct. 28. The Allied forces have commenced a forward movement towards Koaan and Changshu districts, but as their pursuit is not very acute, there may not take place a big clash between the two forces in those regions.

Though it is reported that somewhat powerful Southern troops are concentrating in the region of Wuning, as things stand, they will not make a counter-attack upon the Allies. There has been no marked development in the military situation in the region along the Yangtze River, since the Allied forces captured Chichun.

It is rumoured that General Chang Kai-shek, changing his plan of operations, will concentrate his energies on the attack of Fukien, and that General Li Lich-chun is to be appointed as Commander-in-Chief of the Southern troops stationed in Kiukiang.

General Chen Ming-shu, Commander of the 10th Division of the 4th Southern Army, who distinguished himself in the attack of Wuchang, at a telegraphic order from General Chang Kai-shek, hurried to Kiukiang yesterday leading all his troops.—*Toko.*

FIGHTING MAY CEASE.

Cessation of hostilities between Marshal Sun and the Cantonese army in southern and western Kiukiang is expected soon owing to the withdrawal of the Kuomintang forces as a result of continued reverses against them within the last few days in that part of the province. Telegraphic communication received in Shanghai from Marshal's headquarters to the local authorities state that the remnants of General Chang's troops are retreating into Hunan Province.

The battle west of Kiukiang also ended in the retreat of the Cantonese army toward Hankow and all strategic points along Changchih-shan, Moysing-shan, and Lungtung-shan, three hilly districts west of Kiukiang, have been occupied by the Kiangsu soldiers.

The Kuomintang forces in Hupien are reported to be retreating toward Hankow also. The Allied military leaders are expecting the (Continued on Page 11.)

CANTON ANTI-BRITISH SCHEMES.

FORMATION OF FURTHER BODIES.

MERCHANTS INDIFFERENT.

According to reports from Canton, another association called the Merchants' Anti-British Economic Boycott Committee was brought into being yesterday. There are 25 members on the ruling committee of this body, which claims to represent various commercial bodies, but practically all of them are known to be Kuomintang agitators.

Coincident with this move various Labour Unions have formed what they term a General Union of Business Employees, the members of which comprise workers in pawnshops, piece goods trade, foreign goods and silk. It is said that this new Union has deputed some 400 of its members, who are named the "Enemy Goods Investigation Corps," to visit shops in order to ascertain how many employees are likely to join the Union, and also to get particulars of British goods still held in stock. So far, there has been no actual interference with business.

A Canton correspondent, commenting on these developments, states that there is no indication that merchants generally are supporting the anti-British agitation, as they desire to continue their business without interruption.

U. S. AND AUSTRALIA.

THEIR COMMON INTERESTS.

London, Nov. 4. That Australia and the United States are both young countries with many points in common was the theme of a speech by Mr. Bruce, who was entertained at luncheon by the United States' Chamber of Commerce in London. He declared that both earnestly desired to keep clear of the entanglements of the old world, and they both had the same outlook as a link between them. America was still hopelessly misunderstood in Europe. The future of the world depended on a better understanding and American co-operation in the solution of the world's economic problems. At the same time America must have a little more understanding and sympathy with Europe. Both America and Australia were great Pacific powers and he visualised the future transfer of the world's centre from the older Continents to the newer world of the Pacific. Australia regarded itself as the inheritor of all that which was won by the American forefathers.—*Reuter.*

ROYAL WEDDING.

BELGIUM'S CROWN PRINCE.

Stockholm, Nov. 4. In the presence of the Kings of Sweden, Norway and Denmark, uncles of the bride, the King of Belgium, and a score of other Royalties and 1,200 guests, the civil marriage of Princess Astrid of Sweden to the heir to the Belgian throne, Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant, took place with simple ceremony. It was carried out in the ancient Throne Room by the Burgomaster of Stockholm. The religious ceremony is to take place in Brussels on Nov. 10. There will be a gala dinner later, at which the principal dish will be reindeer meat brought from Lapland.—*Reuter.*

MUSSOLINI'S ESCAPE.

OWNERSHIP OF REVOLVER.

Bologna, Nov. 4. It is now ascertained that the revolver used by Mussolini's assassin Zamboni belonged to the latter's brother.—*Reuter.*

LIQUOR LICENCES.

THE CAFE PARISIEN CASE.

NEW SAVOY HOTEL.

Objections were raised by the C.S.P. to the renewal of a licence to the present licensee of the Cafe Restaurant Parisien, when the Licensing Board (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern (chairman), the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mr. C. G. Albabaster, Mr. W. L. Pattenden and Mr. A. S. D. Cousland) sat to-day to consider applications under the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, objecting to the Cafe Restaurant Parisien licence, said that the police had no objection if the licence was granted to Mr. Landau, the manager, but there were objections to it being granted to Mr. Durand. The Press were asked to withdraw before the reasons were given.

It was later explained that Mr. Durand's application had been withdrawn by letter.

[The Cafe's present licence continues until the end of the year, and it is presumed that in the meantime a new application will be made.]

THE NEW HOTEL.

When the application of Augustine Leong Hing Kee for a Publican's Licence Without Bar for the proposed Savoy Hotel was discussed, the C.S.P. pointed out that never before had they had a Chinese licensee though there was no reason why it should not be. The Police had no objection. Mr. Leong was well known. He used to run the Hing Kee Hotels in Macao, which most of them knew.

Continuing, Mr. Wolfe said that the Savoy Hotel was taking over the whole of Messrs. Lane, Crawford's old premises and would cut down the number of rooms in the King Edward Hotel, the Savoy having taken that part of the King Edward, which was situated on the upper floors of Messrs. Lane, Crawford's.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary:—We shall have two hotels next to one another, one entirely new.

Mr. Wolfe:—Yes, but the Savoy will be largely a residential hotel. There will be no bar. It might happen that a gentleman overloaded with alcohol would walk out of the King Edward and endeavour to get into the Savoy, but I do not anticipate any great trouble in that respect. Mr. Leong has appointed a Mr. Robert M. McClymont as manager and I think he will be capable of dealing with obstreperous persons.

The licence was granted on trial.

LICENCE WITHHELD.

The rather interesting fact that certain Japanese hotels in the Wanchai district were not allowed to sell liquor to other than their own nationals as the result of an enquiry held recently, was elicited when the new application of Mrs. Kato Suya, for the Wanchai Restaurant, was considered.

Mr. C. Willson, Secretary to the Board, said that the Sanitary Department objected for reasons connected with the structure of the hotel.

It was decided to let the matter stand over.

THE APPLICANTS.

The applications were as follows:—Publican's Licences.—Peshon, Ruston, Chichang, Repulse Bay Hotel; Percy Ingram Newman, Hongkong Hotel; James H. Wiche, King Edward Hotel; Isaac Levy Goldenberg, Palace Hotel; William H. Perry, Kowloon Hotel. Publican's Licences Without Bar.—J. L. Durand, Cafe Restaurant Parisien; D. M. Goodall, Lane, Crawford's Restaurant; Augustine Leong Hing Kee, Hotel Savoy.

(Continued on Page 11.)

HUNGARIAN STABS SWEETHEART.

KNIFE AFTER REFUSAL TO DANCE.

A SHANGHAI INCIDENT.

Stefan Majis, aged 31, a Hungarian, was charged at the Mixed Court at Shanghai on Monday morning before Assessor Whitmore and Magistrate Zau, with having stabbed his sweetheart, Mrs. Mary Popander. As the defendant pleaded guilty Dr. O. Fischer, appearing for him, informed the Court of the facts, and produced a statement as follows:

"I have known Mrs. Mary Popander since September 13. I asked her to be my wife, and she agreed. We lived together from September 24. I applied at the Netherlands Consulate for a wedding certificate, but then I found out that Mary Popander is not free—that she has a lawful husband. Later, after she had left me, I asked her for some

FALL OF KIUKIANG.

British Naval Forces Land.

Shanghai, Nov. 5. Southern forces occupied Kiukiang yesterday.

There was heavy firing around the foreign Concessions and British naval forces were landed.

Everything is quiet at present.—*Reuter.*

[Kiukiang is one of the most important Yangtze Treaty Ports and is connected with Nanchang, the Capital of Kiangsi, by railway, from which it is about 40 miles distant. It has recently been the headquarters of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang.]

goods I had given her, as I wished to go home to Europe. She did not give me any reply to my letter. About 1 p.m., October 30, I went to her room, No. 58, Range Road. Somebody told me that she gave my letter to Mr. Popander. I asked her about this but she did not reply. Somebody started to play a gramophone, and I asked Mary Popander for a dance and she pushed me. At this time I drew a knife from my pocket and stabbed her. Just afterwards I asked for a doctor's assistance for her, and asked to inform the police. When the police arrived I rang up Dr. Renner and asked him to help Mary Popander. I was drunk when I stabbed her."

Signor Suigi Pagani spoke of being in No. 6 room at 63, Range Road, at about 1.45 p.m. on October 30. Le Roy F. Cook, Mary Popander, Stefan Majis, and others were present. The latter walked towards Mary Popander, asked her for a dance, but she refused, so he stabbed her with a knife.

Mr. Le Roy F. Cook corroborated after which a certificate was produced from Dr. Renner saying that the injuries were slight. The Court expressed the opinion that it was established that the assault was not premeditated and that the man stabbed the complainant by chance. He was remanded in custody without any sentence being passed, and facilities were to be given by the police for him to be sent to Europe. In such case he could leave Shanghai.

The case has been reported to the police.

STEAMER AGROUND.

DUTCH BOAT IN SUEZ CANAL.

Port Said, Nov. 4.

The Dutch steamer *Karimaen*, from Amsterdam and Antwerp for Batavia, went aground in the Suez Canal bank in a fog. She got off assisted by tugs and is being towed to Ismailia where divers will examine her.—*Reuter.*

COAL DISPUTE.

PEACE OUTLOOK MORE HOPEFUL.

SETTLEMENT FAVOURED.

Rugby, Nov. 4. The prospect of peace in the coal dispute is regarded to-night as increasingly hopeful.

The miners' delegates in Conference to-day heard from their leaders, Mr. Herbert Smith and Mr. A. J. Cook that the attempt to procure an embargo on foreign coal had failed, that there was no hope of bringing out the safety men and that the other Unions had rejected the compulsory levy and agreed only to a voluntary levy. Little calculated to encourage a prolongation of the struggle. Reports were read indicating that fresh break-aways in the coalfields would augment the large number of men already at work.

NEW SUGGESTION.

The general discussion which followed showed that the force of these circumstances had brought about a definite change of feeling in favour of a settlement among a large proportion of the delegates. The delegates who spoke expressed their readiness to consider as the basis of peace, the suggestion made by the Mediation Committee of the Trades Union Congress, namely, district settlements with a safe-guarding provision for national principles. It was stipulated that guarantees or assurances should be obtained from the Government on the latter point.

On the other hand, there were still delegates who voiced their determination to continue the fight. Those in favour of a settlement, however, seem to be in the majority. The conference eventually adjourned until 11.30 to-morrow morning, when it was announced that the Executive would submit a proposal for its consideration.

TO MEET PREMIER?

It was learned from a member of the Executive that between now and the re-assembling of the Conference to-morrow, the Executive will be in touch with the Mediation Committee of the Trades Union Congress and will look to it to obtain the required assurances from the Government. It is hoped that a meeting between the Trades Union Congress mediators and the Prime Minister with this object may be arranged before the miners' delegates meet again to-morrow.—*British Wireless.*

MODIFIED POLICY.

London, Nov. 4. The miners' delegate conference to-day discussed the general position, but no resolution was moved. The conference adjourned till to-morrow to consider a suggestion by the Executive. Unofficially it was learned that there was to-day a vital change in the attitude of the conference, the delegates being much more favourable to peace. This will be reflected in the Executive's resolution to-morrow indicating a modified policy.—*Reuter.*

SCHOOLMASTER ROBBED.

ROUGHLY HANDLED BY INTRUDERS.

Robbers called on a Chinese schoolmaster of Keelung Street yesterday. In response to a knock, he opened the door in the expectation of being given a job of writing an epistle for clients, but instead found himself seized by the neck and dragged into the kitchen. Two men who followed the first man into the house ransacked the floor and stole \$58 and a gold finger-ring. They then made their escape.

The case has been reported to the police.

THE BOOKIES' BOYCOTT CONTINUES.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENES AT RACES.

APPEAL TO SPORTSMEN.

London, Nov. 4. At Windsor Races, the bookmakers early posted pickets for the purpose of peacefully persuading visitors not to pay for admission telling them they would not be able to bet.

Bills were handed round containing the following: "British sportsmen! As the 'Bets Tax,' as a protest against the most unfair tax on turnover, we ask you to refrain from attending all Race Meetings until the tax is made workable for everyone."

Half an hour before the racing, a few Silver Ring bookmakers passed the turnstiles and commenced business. Tattersall's was completely void of bookmakers and only four people paid for entrance the few others present being members. The attendance in the Silver Ring was about 350. To the regular race-goer the sight was extraordinary, and racing has never seen such an atmosphere before in this country.—*Reuter.*

FALSELY ACCUSED.

ASSAULT CHARGE FAILS.

It was suggested by Mr. M. K. Lo this morning, in defending a Chinese on a charge of assault, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy, that the charge was falsely brought, and that endeavours were being made to get the defendant deported in order to remove a successful business competitor.

Mr. Lo said that the defendant was engaged in the motor trade and was doing very well. He was, in the Shanghai community, practically of the same standing as Mr. Lindsell himself in the European community. He and Inspector P. Grant would both like to get to the bottom of the trouble, as accusations were being brought against the defendant that he was a bad man, and a blackmailer, and the only reason he could think of was that certain people wanted to get him deported in order to remove a competitor. The defendant's defence was a complete alibi.

Mr. Lindsell said it seemed to be a waste of time of the Court to proceed any further. It might be of interest to attempt to investigate it, but as far as the Court was concerned, it was a waste of time. There was no evidence against the defendant.

Mr. Lo said according to his client it had been suggested that some of the Chinese police belonged to a Secret Society, and they were trying to help get the defendant deported.

Speaking to the complainant, Mr. Lindsell told him he would get into trouble if he told one story to the police and another when he came to Court. He did not want that sort of person there; otherwise he would have to go to jail. The defendant was discharged.

HARBOUR OFFICE.

INCREASE IN STAFF APPROVED.

The following increase of staff in the Harbour Department, provided for in the 1927 Budget, has been approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

A deputy Harbour Master, two Boarding Officers, one of whom is to be the master of the rescue tug *Kau Sing*; two Assistant Government Marine Surveyors; and one assistant Chief Junk Inspector.

NORTHERN WAR.

DEFINITE MOVE FROM NORTH.

SOUTHERN ANXIETY.

There now appears to be a definite move being made by the Northern troops from Honan against Hupien, and it would seem that the Southern forces are expecting an early attack on Suichow, for troops are being hastened up to the position from this centre, says the *Central China Post* (Hankow). Just what forces are to attack this place is not reported; but it is clear that the Southern command considers the situation sufficiently grave to strengthen their line as much as possible.

Curiously enough, there also comes to hand the news that the vanguard of the Northern forces, some 1,000 strong, are already on the move against Macheng, which is on the west of the Kin-Han line. Our correspondent has reported that some 500 nondescript troops arrived at the city on the 23rd October, and that the Southern soldiers had cleared out without firing, but that no one seemed to know which side the new arrivals were backing. The report that the Northern vanguard is nearing the city may be a garbled account of this; but it is asserted that the troops which are moving are Honanese and have come down from Kwangshan.

It is significant, though, that not only have the Southern headquarters augmented their forces around Kwangshui on the railway but Tung Shen-chi's brother and Gen. Ho Cheng, both prominent commanders in the Cantonese ranks, have also left for the same destination.

ECHOES OF DISSENSION.

On the other hand letters which have been received from Honan, although they confirm the movement of a large number of troops to Sinyangchow, emphasise the fact that there has been serious disagreement between the commanders of the Northern forces. It is averred that if these disputes are not patched up, big though the forces are concentrated on the Kin-Han, little will be accomplished by them.

Confirmation that the northern troops have now begun to move, however, has come to hand in the report brought down by merchants who have just arrived from Tsao-yang to the effect that Wu Pih-fu's advance guard had arrived outside the city before they left. As the journey down here would at least occupy two days a good deal may have happened in that time to cause the present anxiety displayed by the Southern command.

LIU TSO-LUNG RETIRING.

Developments are said to be taking place down river. The telegraph line remains cut and the Administration refusing to accept messages for Shanghai on the grounds that no line was open. As reported, the Northern forces have reached Kishui, and it seems that their plan is to advance inland and perhaps join up with other forces at Macheng. A good deal of surmise is now rife over the intention by Liu-lung, who has a large number of troops at Hwangchow, of the likelihood of these withdrawing up river. If this takes place it would indicate that they are finding their position untenable.

Eye-witnesses coming up river state that all was quiet in close proximity to the river banks. At Kichow the Northern forces were in command, and reports were received to the effect that the fighting had passed on.

There had evidently been a stiff battle in the region of Kichow, for in addition to the Southern wounded, which arrived in this port as reported two days ago, the Kiang An was disembarking stretcher-cases from this battle front at Kichow.

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BRITISH AEROPLANES.

SPECIAL DESIGN FOR TROPIC SERVICE.

Rugby, Nov. 4.
A service of demonstration flights by De Havilland Hercules three engined aircraft, which will operate on the new air route from Egypt to India, were carried out yesterday.

By the end of next week, the first of five machines ordered by the Imperial Airways for this service should be in experimental operation between London and Paris.

The Hercules is the first British passenger machine specially designed for work in the tropics, and a noticeable feature is the special arrangements made for the comfort of passengers. Not only is the cabin ventilated to a greater extent than usual, but a special air scoop is provided which filters the air for circulation throughout the interior.—*British Wireless.*

OBITUARY.

WELL-KNOWN OPPONENT OF DRUG TRAFFIC.

Boston, Nov. 4.
The death has occurred, from pneumonia, of the Reverend Jason Chase, the well-known social reformer and opponent of the drug traffic.—*Reuter's American Service.*

The Bishop of St. David's.

London, Nov. 4.
The death has occurred of the Bishop of Saint David's.—*Reuter.*
[The Rt. Rev. John Owen, Bishop of St. David's since 1897, was born in 1854, in Wales, and took several honours degrees at Oxford, entering the priesthood in 1879. He was Welsh Professor and Classical Lecturer at St. David's College, Lampeter, from 1879 to 1885, becoming principal later. He was a Dean, and afterwards Canon, of St. Asaph (1892-97).]

U. S. ELECTIONS.

MRS. ROSS DEFEATED.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, Nov. 4.
Mrs. Nellie Ross, the first woman Governor of the United States, who stood for re-election as a Democrat, was defeated by a Republican.—*Reuter's American Service.*

The Latest Indications.

New York, Nov. 4.
The election returns up to now available show that the next Senate will be composed of 47 Democrats, one Farmer Labour party candidate, and 48 Republicans of whom eight are "insurgents," and hence thorns in the flesh of the administration.

Six seats in the House are doubtful, but hitherto the Republicans have 41 more seats than the Democrats.—*Reuter's American Service.*

SACCO AND VANZETTI.

FRENCH LAWYERS APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY.

Paris, Nov. 4.
A number of distinguished members of the Paris Bar have signed an appeal to the United States against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

They point out that even the American judges were not sure of their guilt, and even if guilty, they have earned the right to live by living daily in fear of execution for five years.—*Reuter.*

BRITAIN'S FINANCES.

REPORT BY A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Rugby, Nov. 4.
An exhaustive examination of the British system of national finance has now been completed by a committee under the chairmanship of Lord Colwyn.

The Committee was set up by Mr. Philip Snowden, who was then Chancellor of the Exchequer, in February, 1924, and its terms of reference were to consider and report on the National Debt and the incidence of existing taxation, with special reference to their effect on trade, industry, employment and national credit.

It is understood that the committee's findings are embodied in two reports which will shortly be handed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The newspapers state that the majority report deals with the general financial system in a way that is in accord with generally accepted principles, and recommends only minor alterations and adjustments in the existing methods of taxation. It is stated that the finding by the majority will not, in the existing circumstances, recommend an imposition of a capital levy, but will declare that it is a practical method of reducing taxation. Its success, however, must depend largely on its general acceptance by the nation, not as a political creed but as a financial expedient.—*British Wireless.*

YANG SEN'S ADVANCE.

AN ANTI-KUOMINTANG FORCE.

Shanghai, Nov. 4.
According to Sun Chung-fang's local headquarters, General Yang Sen is making rapid progress towards Hankow with a force of 30,000 men, and it is reported that he has reached an understanding with the military authorities of Hupoh.

The combined strength of the various troops advancing against the Kuomintang main forces is estimated at 70,000.—*Reuter.*

DUAL TRAGEDY.

EX-CHAIRMAN OF BRUNNER MOND'S AND WIFE.

London, Nov. 4.
Mr. Roscoe Brunner, ex-chairman of Brunner Mond and Company, and his wife, were found shot dead in their house at Roehampton.—*Reuter.*

[Mr. Roscoe Brunner, D. L., J. P., the second son of the Rt. Hon. Sir J. T. Brunner, the first Baronet, was born in 1871, and became a barrister being called in 1895. His wife, whom he married in 1896, was Miss Ethel Houston, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Arthur Houston, K.C., and an authoress (author of "Clia and her Friends," etc.). They had two sons and a daughter.]

A GAOL AFFRAY.

FATAL OUTBREAK BY AMERICAN PRISONERS.

New York, Nov. 4.
Two prisoners and a warder were killed and two on each side wounded in an exciting affray in the Tombs prison, between prisoners who secured revolvers from an unknown source and the police. The latter employed tear gas rifle bullets.—*Reuter's American Service.*

COMMUNISTS CONFER.

THE DRIFT TOWARDS SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

Moscow, Nov. 4.
Sergo Ordzhonikidze has been appointed chairman of the Controlling Commission of the Communist Party, replacing Kuibyshev.

The Pan-Russian Communist Conference concluded by unanimously passing a resolution denouncing the opposition's drift towards social democracy and emphasising its determination to preserve party unity and to crush all attempts to create sectional strife.—*Reuter.*

TRAFFIC NOTIFICATION

GARDEN ROAD NOW OPEN.

It is notified by the Traffic Office that Garden Road, is now open to both way traffic. Ice House Street from Queen's Road, Central, will be open to up-going traffic only.

The military roads, east and south of Murray Barracks, are closed to all traffic.

CHILDREN EVERYWHERE

Find Help In BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

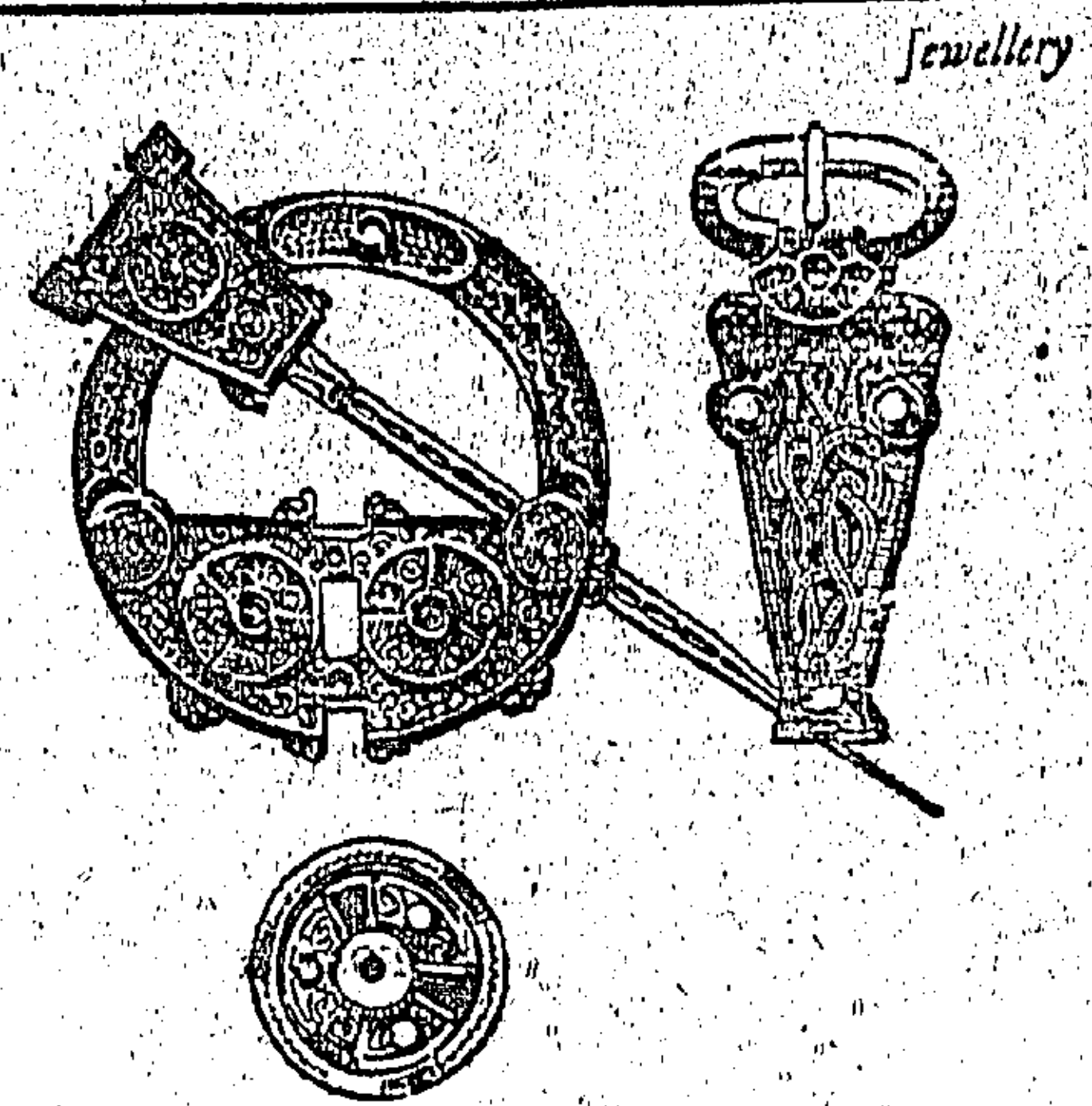
MERIOA: Mrs. C. R. Lee, of 40 Foster street, Barre, Vt., writes:—"My little one was troubled with obstinate constipation. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets; they relieved him at once and he has not been bothered since."

URMA: Ma Khine, wife of Maung San Tun Aung, 164 Abo Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, states:—"My baby girl was not in good health and had worms. Since I gave her Baby's Own Tablets she has not been troubled with worms and has kept in good health."

CANADA: Mrs. J. Lunette, Immaculate Conception, Quebec, writes:—"My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion but Baby's Own Tablets soon set her right and now I would not be without them."

UTCH EAST INDIES: Mr. Oei Siong Song, principal of the Tiong Wah School, at Pematang, Java, reports:—"Not long after our baby's birth he caught cold and suffered from diarrhoea. I tried Baby's Own Tablets for the child and am very glad I did so for by their use he was soon restored to health."

Chemists everywhere sell Baby's Own Tablets, or post free, 60 cents per vial, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

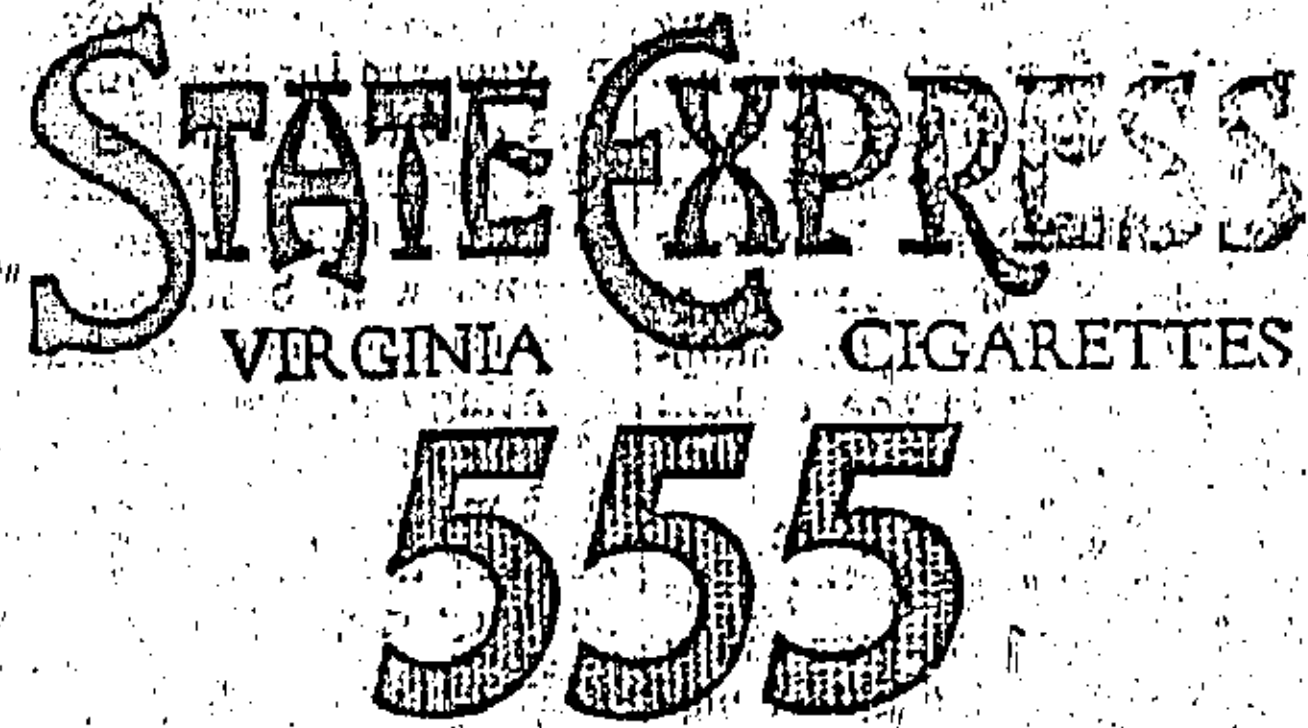


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THE RAPID CURE for "COLD IN THE HEAD"
INFLUENZA CATARRH

Sudden changes of weather render one reliable to Chills but a timely dose of QUINCEIN will effectively arrest the threatening cold.

Keep a bottle at hand and safeguard yourself against the attacks of colds, influenza and other Winter ills.

THE PHARMACY

FLETCHER & CO., LTD.

Asiatic Building, Queen's Road, Central.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 345.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS SHIP CHANDLERS
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE CENTRAL No. 1116. [Wing Woo Street
TEL. 52 Central

"PEONY" EVAPORATED MILK

One Taste Will Tell You—You'll like it.

Ask for it at your dealer's.

Avoid colds

By taking SCOTT'S Emulsion which promotes the strength to resist coughs, chills, colds, influenza and all bronchial affections. Ask for



SCOTT'S Emulsion
The protector of life

SALESMAN SAM



Evolution Proved



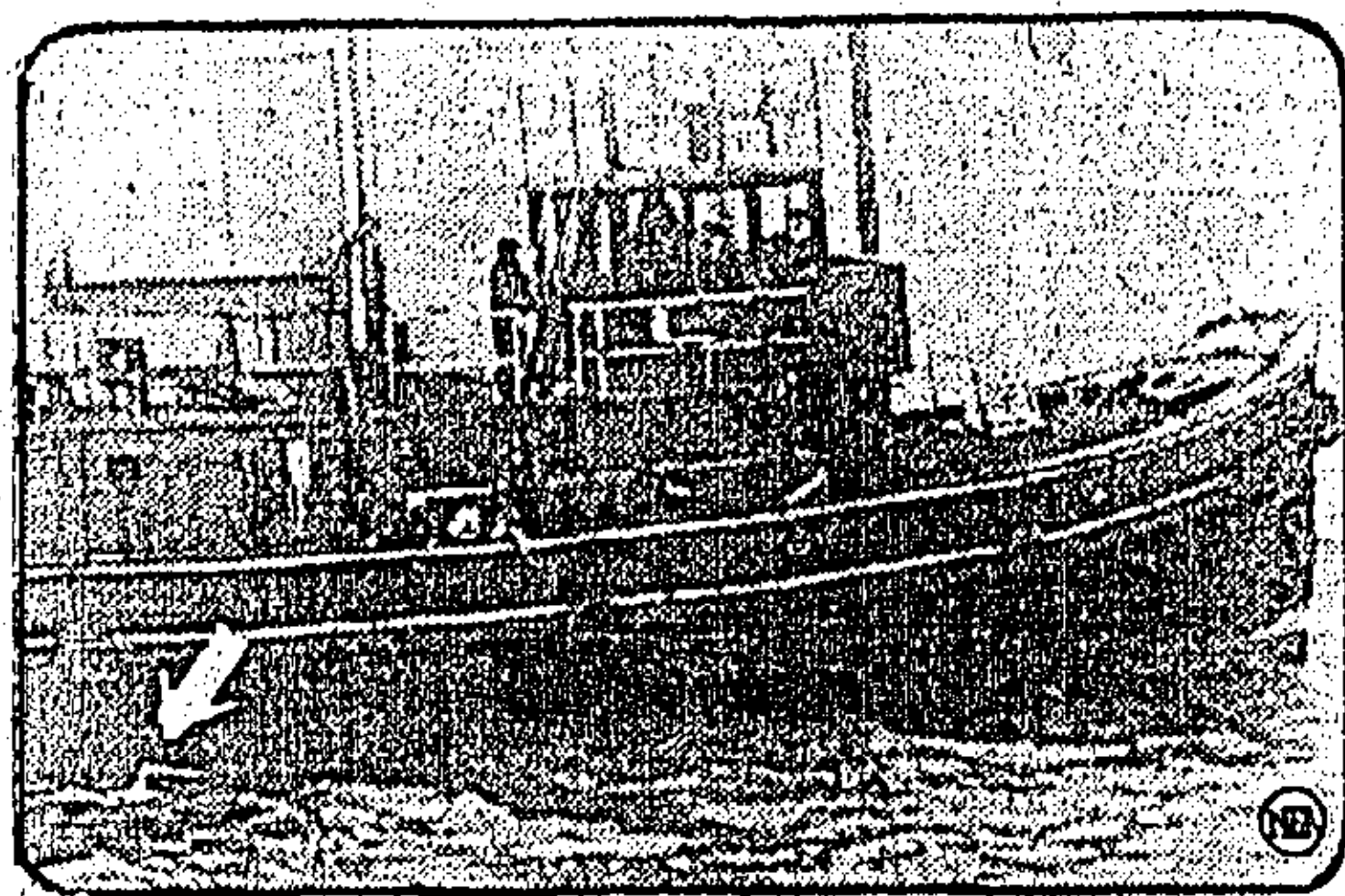
By Swan



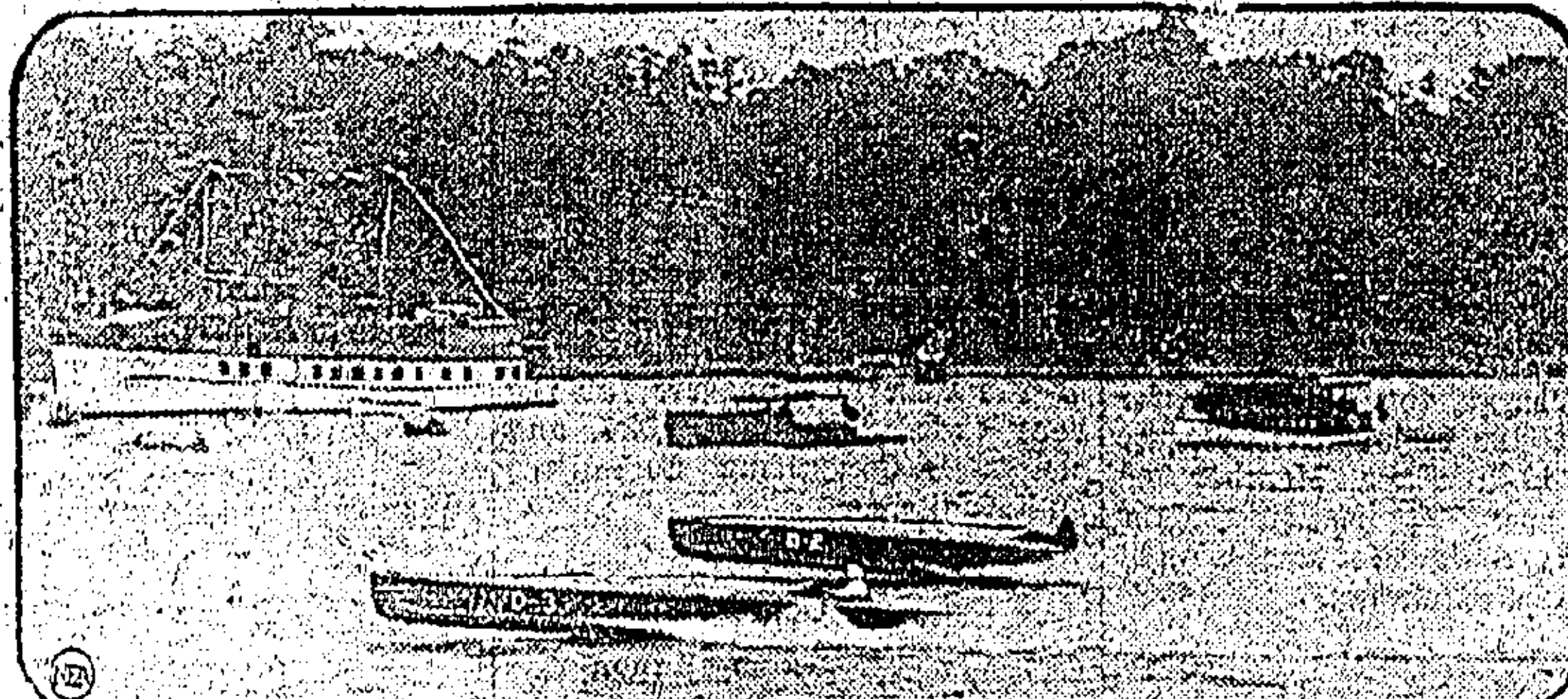
DINNER TO TWO SHANGHAI FOOTBALLERS.—A few football friends gathered together at the Carlton Cafe on the 8th Oct. to bid farewell to Messrs. L. J. Coulcher and A. S. Phillips, of the Shanghai Football Club. Mr. A. E. Stewart (Chairman of the Shanghai Football Club) was in the chair and wished Mr. Coulcher and Mr. A. S. Phillips, bon voyage. Names reading from left to right:—(Standing) L. Goldman, L. Stokes, J. A. C. Law, G. C. Large, A. Milligan, S. Isaacs, S. Gash, A. A. Gowan, C. A. Cox and Alex. Leslie. (Seated) E. D. C. Andrews, J. A. Quayle, J. E. R. Harris, A. S. Phillips, A. E. Stewart, L. S. Coulcher, N. M. Tweedie, W. A. G. Price and J. Huxley.



NEW ZOO BABY.—The Galago Mobell, a species of lemur, which was recently born at the Zoological Gardens, London. (Times copyright.)



THE FRIENDLY TUGBOAT.—The protecting tug which accompanied Gertrude Ederle on her swim across the English Channel. Miss Ederle, one arm out of the water and doing her wonderful crawl stroke, is indicated by the arrow under the lee of the boat. Friends shout encouragement from the deck above.



49 MILES AN HOUR.—The "Rowdy" D-3, owned by Carl G. Fisher of New York and Florida, here is shown in a cloud of spray holding her lead over Caleb S. Bragg's "Rascal" in their race for the Dodge Memorial Cup at Port Washington. The winner's speed was 49.16 miles per hour.



TURNS PROFESSIONAL.—Another French tennis star has turned professional to play for Charles C. Pyle. This time it is Peret who soon will be seen in a series of matches through the United States.



WALKING CHAMPION.—Breaking her own record with a new mark of 5 minutes, 10 seconds, in a 1,000 meter walking race, Miss Crossley of England, set the world's mark at the Woman's Olympic Games held recently at Gothenburg, Sweden.



A NEW PORTRAIT OF H. M. KING GEORGE.—A new portrait of the King, by Sir Arthur Cope, B. A., commissioned for and presented to the Royal College of Music by the late Robert Finlay McIlwain, of Marchmont, Berwick. The King granted a number of special sittings for the portrait, which was only recently completed. (Times copyright.)

AN INVITATION

The superb collection of goods gathered together in our Showrooms and Windows this week, constitutes a true indication of the latest ideas for Autumn and Winter wear for men.

Only the productions of leading makers are embraced in our showing—makers who rank high and whose prestige in the world of fashion continues undisputed from year to year.

The opportunity to demonstrate our ability to serve you will be appreciated—please honour us with a visit.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Alexander Building, Des Voeux Road.

YE OLDE PRINTERIE

LIMITED.

**FOR CHRISTMAS CARDS
DESIGNED BY US OR MADE UP
TO CUSTOMERS REQUIREMENTS**

CHINA BUILDING BASEMENT

Entrance Facing QUEEN'S THEATRE

Telephone 3797.

ROYAL & CO.

The Leading Shoemakers

Established 15 Years.

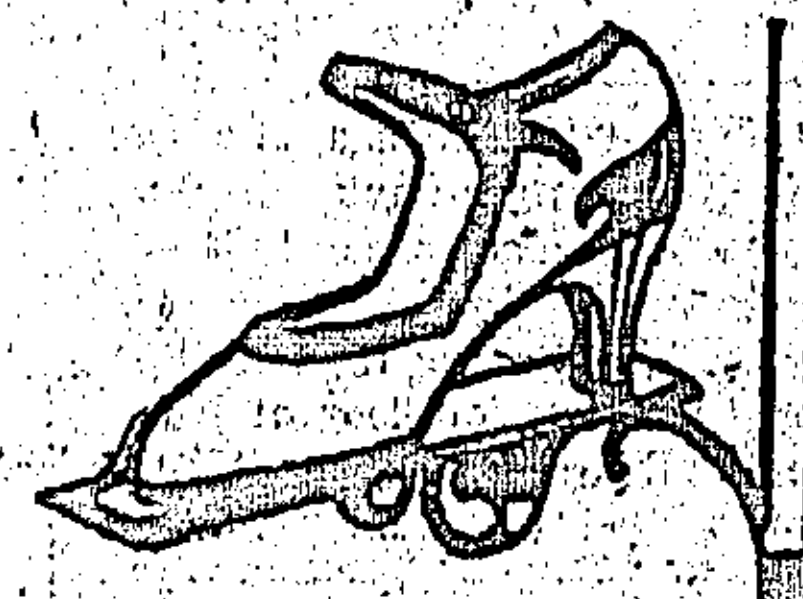
All styles made to order.

Dancing Shoes a Speciality.

Shoes re-covered in all colours, fabrics and leathers

No. 1, D'Aguilar Street,

Telephone C. 3237



When buying Toilet requisites and articles for personal use, one wishes to be very sure that they are of the highest quality and of undoubted purity and freshness.

The Queen's Dispensary.

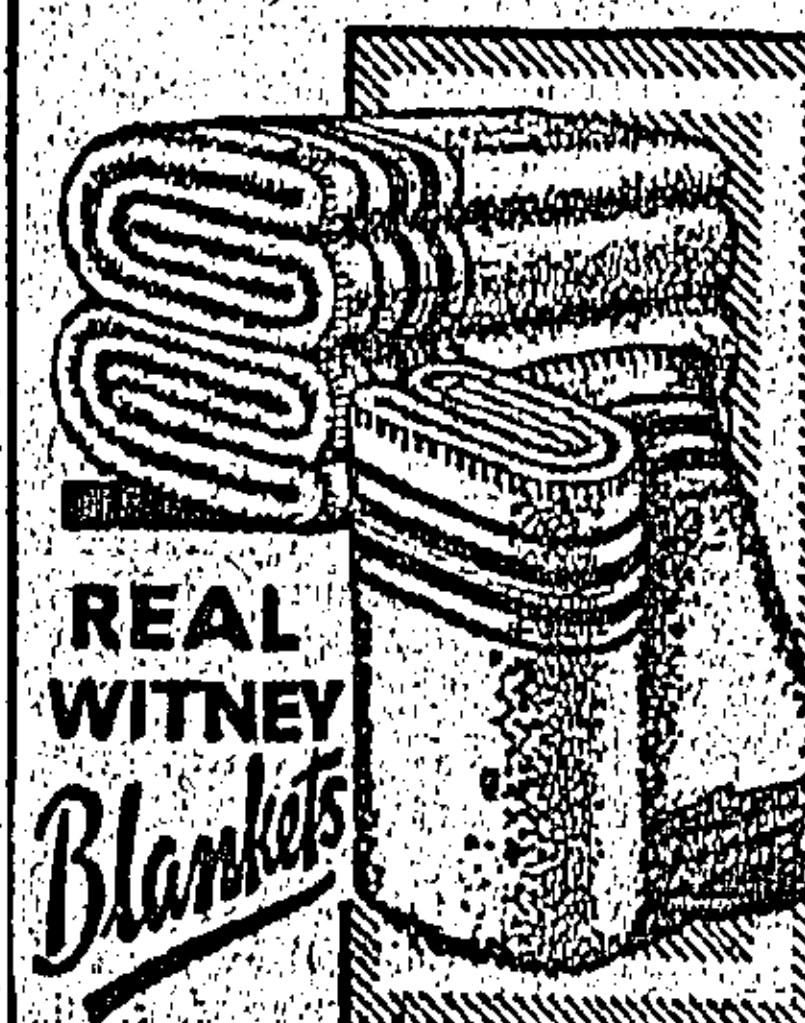
guarantees these qualities to all who make their purchases there, and in addition a courteous and obliging service.

22, DES VOEUX ROAD
(NEXT TO WHITEAWAY'S)

TEL. CENTRAL 492

WHITEAWAY'S

For BLANKETS and DOWN QUILTS



REAL WITNEY

Pure white with neat blue borders. Each blanket bound separately and guaranteed real Witney.

Size 54 by 76 inches approx \$19.75 and \$25.50 pair

Size 66 by 86 inches \$33.50 pair

Size 84 by 104 inches \$42.50 pair

White Super Marino Blankets Bound Silk, Beautifully soft, warm and light

Size 30 by 46 inches \$10.50 pair

Size 54 by 76 inches \$57.50 pair

Size 84 by 104 inches \$79.50 pair

NEW DOWN QUILTS—SPECIALLY SELECTED DESIGNS.

Size 34 by 24 feet \$12.50 to \$17.50

6 by 4 feet \$26.50 to \$37.50

6 by 5 feet \$23.50 to \$34.00

7 by 6 feet \$42.50 to \$130.00

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00

(\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are available for collection:—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 102.

POSITION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED.—By first class COOK. Hotel, Restaurant or Private Family, no objection. Apply Box No. 87, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

DOROTHY ROSS, is offering her entire stock of Ladies' Afternoon and Evening Dresses, Jumpers, Suits, Hats, etc., at prices much below cost to make room for further consignment from Paris and London. Rutton Building, 7, Duddell Street, 2nd Floor. Tel. No. C.3558.

TO LET.

BUNGALOWS, REFUSE BAY.

TO BE LET.—For particulars and order to view please apply to Hongkong Realty and Trust Company, Ltd., Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—A three roomed European FLAT on top floor of No. 14, Conduit Road. Apply to E. M. H. Nemaze.

TO LET.—GROUND FLOOR Offices, near Kowloon Ferry. Apply to Box No. 47, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—No. 15A and No. 15B, Magazine Gap Road, new European houses. Apply Box No. 104, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

COMMODOUS Ground Floors of Nos. 16, 16 & 17, Connaught Road C., and First Floor of No. 16, Next P. and O. Bldg. Suitable for shipping offices. Apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road C.

TO LET.—"Stowford No. 2," 46, Bonnam Road, three stories, kitchen, five bath rooms, kitchen, servants' quarters, recently repaired and renovated. Apply DEACONS, Prince Building.

TO LET.—Houses and Lands for sale, Mortgages arranged. Flats and Houses vacant; we have good tenants immediately available for other houses and flats in suitable localities. See ads. in S. C. M. P. and Daily Press. Small Investors Tel. C.4630.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the matter of the Companies Ordinance, 1911.

and

In the matter of the Russo Asiatic Bank.

Winding Up Order made the 27th day of October, 1926.

Date and place of First Meeting:—

Creditors, 18th day of November, 1926, at 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon at the Official Receiver's Office.

Contributors, 13th day of November, 1926, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Official Receiver's Office.

D. W. TRATMAN, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator. Dated the 5th day of Nov., 1926.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. NOTICE.

Garden Road, is now open to traffic both ways. The House Street south of Queen's Road Central will be open to up-going traffic only. The Military Roads east and south of Murray Barracks are closed to traffic.

E. D. C. WOLFE, Capt. Supt. of Police. Hongkong, 5th November, 1926.

NOTICE.

Mr. Stephen Reimers, having left for Shanghai, ceases to sign our firm pro curation here. Mr. Carl G. Melchers, partner in our firm, has taken over the management of same from this date.

MELCHERS & CO., HONGKONG. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1926.

NOTICE.

MARINE ENGINEERS GUILD OF CHINA HONGKONG BRANCH.

An ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Guild Office, Sailors' Home, West Point, on MONDAY, 8TH NOVEMBER, 1926, at 5 o'clock p.m. BUSINESS.

Correspondence, Elections & General. **W. J. STOKES**, Branch Secretary.

NOTICE.

First Class English Orchestra, Direct from London Engagements: Dances, Dinners, Garden Parties, etc. a Speciality.

Performers from three to nine in number, as required.

Write Alec Dawes, King Edward Hotel.

"When we play you dance all night."

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

Shareholders in the above Company are hereby reminded that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING which was held on 22nd JULY, 1926, and adjourned, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "St. George's" Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1926, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th November, 1926.

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "St. George's" Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purpose:—

"To receive, consider, and if thought advisable, to adopt the Report of the Committee of Investigation appointed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 8th, 1926."

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1926, to FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1926, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th November, 1926.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Half-Yearly General Meeting of Members will be held in the Jockey Club Room, Hongkong Club Annex, on Thursday, 18th November, 1926, at 12.30 p.m.

By Order, **C. H. BROWN**, Secretary.

NOTICE.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Kowloon Football Club will be held at the Clubhouse on Monday, November 8th, at 6.15 p.m.

W. J. KEATES, Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Fifth Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on Saturday, 6th November, 1926, commencing at 2.30 p.m. The first bell will be rung at 2 p.m.

The charge for admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1. for all persons including Ladies. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain admission to the Members' Enclosure. Each member has the right to introduce 2 non-members to the Members' Enclosure, tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. Linstead & Davis at \$5. each up to Friday, 5th November, 1926.

The charge for admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the Secretary, Badges for admission of Ladies free of charge.

NOTICE.

ARMISTICE DAY. 1926.

The "British Legion" has been asked to furnish a contingent for the ceremony at the Cenotaph. Will those willing to attend please send their names in to me by Monday morning, 8th November.

R. E. CABLE, Hon. Sec. British Legion, G. C. H.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

First Tournament of the Season

Saturday, November 6th, at 9.15 p.m.

at the THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENTS.

15 Round Contest for the

Welterweight Championship of the Colony.

A.B. Ewin v. C.P.O. Jim Cartledge Royal Naval Yard.

also

Five other contests.

Booking at Moutries. Members 3rd & 4th November, General Public 5th & 6th November.

Usual Prices.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Steam for SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY.

Through Bills of Lading Issued for Egypt, Mediterranean and Continental Ports and London.

The Steamship, "ALIPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port at Noon, on Monday, the 8th November, 1926, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until Noon, on 6th November. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further particulars, apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & COMPANY, Agents. Hongkong 2nd Nov., 1926.

NOTICE.

MACAO.

GREAT INDUSTRIAL FAIR FOR ONE MONTH.

Opens on the 7th November. Closes on the 6th December.

Besides the exhibition of industrial products there will be every variety of amusements such as Merry-go-rounds, Hawaiian dances, Chinese theatre, Cinema, recreation pond, etc.

Motor-busses, taxis running from every point of Macao to the Fair.

Ten thousand electric lamps illumination!!!

Five cents entrance fee.

SANDAKAN LIGHT & POWER CO., (1922), LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 6th November, 1926, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th June, 1926, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th Oct., 1926.

Special Dinner.

SATURDAY November 6th.

\$2.50 DANCING

LANE, CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT.

Exchange Bldg., Des Voeux Rd.

DANCING

A DANCE

will be held at the Palace Hotel Kowloon.

on SATURDAY NIGHT the 6th November at 9 p.m.

The Black & White Syncopated Orchestra

will be in attendance.

with all the latest jazz music.

Ladies are cordially invited.

EXHIBITION FOR TEN DAYS.

OIL PAINTINGS

Water Colours—all by famous Artists. From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Daily. Commencing 1st November.

KOMOR & KOMOR ART AND CURIO EXPERTS.

St. George's Building.

JOY JOURN

NOW OPEN AT WHITEAWAY'S

the 15th day of November, 1926, at 3 o'clock p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, 3, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

by Messrs. LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

The property consists of—

All that piece or parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on SATURDAY,

the 6th November, 1926,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

2 8-K. W. Delco Light Plants 32 Volt.

2 1-Ton Travelling Cranes.

11 Electric Fans.

3000 Electric Lamp Bulbs.

and

One Model "K" 4/5 H.P. Red Wing, Marine Engine with Accessories.

Three Austrian Iron Safes and Stands.

and

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

BY ORDER OF THE CONCERNED.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of the

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong

and known as

Sections H and G of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 671

with the buildings thereon now known as

Nos. 2 and 8, Knutsford Terrace, Kimberley Road.

to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on MONDAY,

the 8th day of November, 1926,

at 3 p.m.

by

LAMMERT BROS.

At their Sales Room, in No. 8, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

IN TWO LOTS as follows:—

Lot 1 Section H of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 671, with building thereon, known as No. 2, Knutsford Terrace.

Lot 2 Section G of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 671, with building thereon, known as No. 8, Knutsford Terrace.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:

Mr. G. R. HAYWOOD, Solicitor,

4A, Des Voeux Road Central, or to

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers,

7, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

PARTICULARS AND

CONDITIONS OF SALE

of the

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

situate at

Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

and

Registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 151 together with the Dwelling House and Shop thereon known as

No. 6, Prince's Terrace

to be sold

By Order of the Mortgagees

on MONDAY,

the 15th day of November, 1926,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, 3, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

by

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.

The property consists of—

All that piece or parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot.

HUGHES & ROUGH LIMITED.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS & GENERAL BROKERS.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY,

the 9th November, 1926, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

(Interval between 12 noon and 2 p.m.)

At Royal Army Ordnance Depot, Queen's Road East and Royal

Engineer's Yard, Wellington Barracks.

The Following Government Stores:

Gunmetal, Lead, Brass, Steel, Wood, Tentage, Cordage, Tools, Medical Appliances, Blankets, Khaki Drill Clothing, Great Coats, Boots, Shoemakers and Tailors Tools, Mining Gear, Telephone Appliances, Nails, 40 Typewriting Machines, Wagons, Cables, Bolts and Nuts, Shovels, 1 Gig and 1 Dinghy, &c., &c.

Catalogues can be had at the Chief Foreman's Office, R.A.O.C. Depot or from the Auctioneers.

Terms of Sale:—Cash on delivery. All faults and errors of description at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 7 days.

HUGHES & ROUGH, Ltd., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th Oct., 1926.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignee per Company's Steamer "LYCAON"

From NEW YORK via SINGAPORE are hereby notified that the cargo having arrived per s.s. "Bellaphon" from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 4th November.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th November.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the underwriter on or before the 24th Nov. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. 4th November 1926.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

No. 1

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

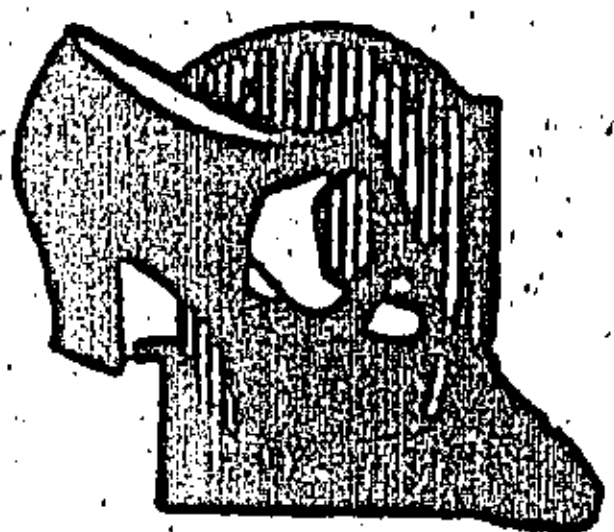
Refracting
and
Manufacturing
Crookes Glasses
Kryptok (Invisible)
Bifocals.
Toric Lenses.
Sun Glasses.
37, Queen's Road, Central.

METALS

of all kinds especially for
ship-building and engineering
work. Complete stock.
Best Terms. Immediate
delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

[ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880]
HING LUNG ST.
Phone Central 515.



T. NAKAO

Japanese Shoe Expert.
TORTOISE SHELL BOXES
AND CASES A SPECIALTY
Astor House Hotel Building,
Queen's Road Central.

MRS. MOTONO

Hand and Electric
MASSAGE
No. 31B, Top Floor Wyndham St.
HONGKONG.

MASSAGE HALL

MRS. S. UZUNOYE

Expert Masseuse

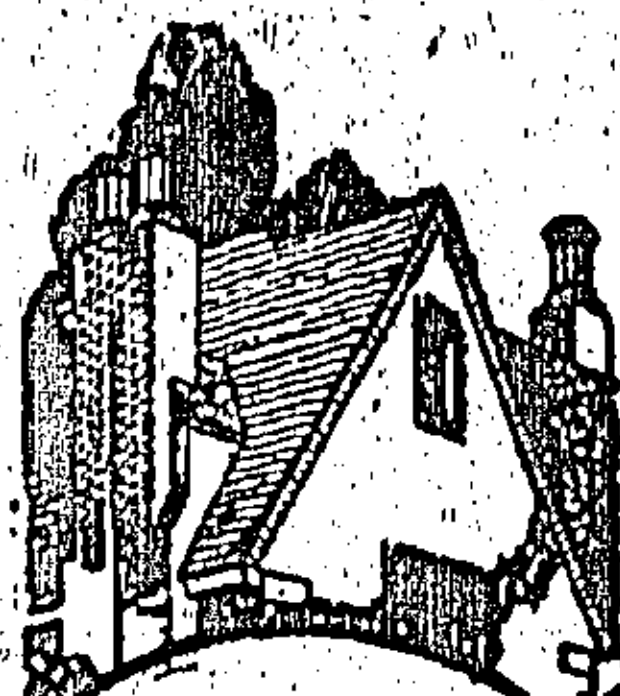
37, Queen's Road, Central.
nd. floor.

MASSAGE HALL

23 WYNDHAM STREET
MRS. H. MORITA.

MRS. SEKAI
MASSAGE

Tel. No. C. 4433, 2nd Floor
2, Duddell Street, Hongkong

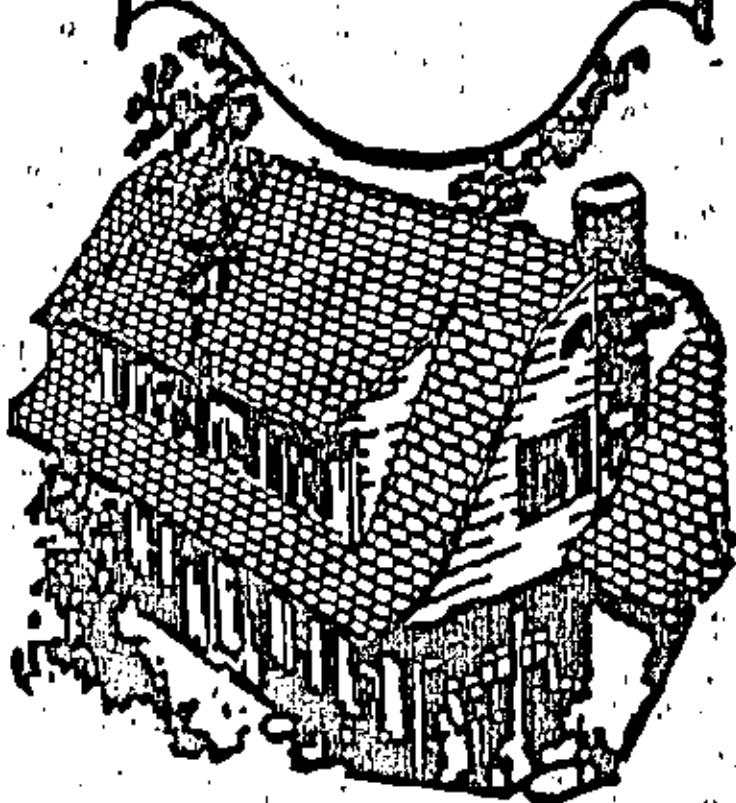


Are the sanitary
arrangements of your
home thoroughly
up-to-date?

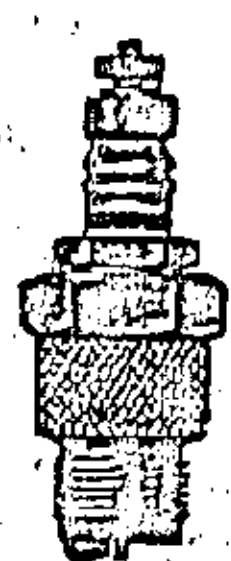
We shall be pleased
to quote you for the
installation of modern
conveniences at
competitive prices.

All Work Guaranteed

C.E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.
CHINA BUILDING,
(Opp Queen's Theatre)
TELEPHONE C. 269.

Automobile
Equipment

Our stock is complete,
and we offer you
prompt and courteous
service and right prices
whether purchases are
large or small.



Champions
For
Every
Engine
Everywhere

THE
HONGKONG
HOTEL
GARAGE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Skin
Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Wounds.
SOLD BY LEADERSHIP PHARMACY IN HONGKONG.
SOLE AGENTS: THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS LTD.
SEE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IN OR
ON BOX. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

INDIAN COUNCIL.

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S
STIRRING ADDRESS.

London, October 8.—At the
opening of the Indian National
Council in the Y.M.C.A. Indian
Students Hostel, in Gower Street,
Lord Birkenhead said that it was
gratifying that students from
India should find themselves in
association with analogous union
societies of the older Universities
of Great Britain but hoped that
they would not limit their social
intercourse with their own coun-
trymen.

Referring to the Imperial Con-
ference, he said that it was a re-
minder of many problems
necessarily envisaged from differ-
ent angles and different parts of
the Empire which it thought a
useful lesson. The spirit of
accommodation and compromise
must prevail.

When he became Secretary of
State, he found that the best
organised and most numerous
political party in India was
ostentatiously pledged to the
principle of non-co-operation with
the British Government, making
the present limited constitution
success as a ground for extending
it in democratic direction.

He was never able to follow the
logic of that position, but he
thought he had discerned, though
it would be premature to speak
too confidently, some signs of
growing common sense.
(Laughter and cheers).

Making Constitution Workable.

Referring to the coming General
Election in India, Lord Birkenhead
said he sincerely hoped, he was
inclined to say that he confidently
believed, that whatever the result
in relation to the strength of parti-
cular political parties, it would at
least produce men who were pre-
pared to try and make the best of
the present constitution until the
time came for modification, men
who would demonstrate to the
world that Indians were in such
a state of embryonic develop-
ment as encouraged the hope that
it would be possible, at a period
not too far distant, for Britain to
implement to the letter the spirit
of her promises.

He declared that when he spoke
of co-operation he did not mean
that he wanted the elected mem-
bers to agree on all points with
the Government, policy, but he
asked that they would criticise the
Government's proposals in the
spirit of men who were attempt-
ing to make the constitution work-
able, using their doubts and
criticisms for the object of pro-
ducing a finer instrument for the
purpose of governing India.

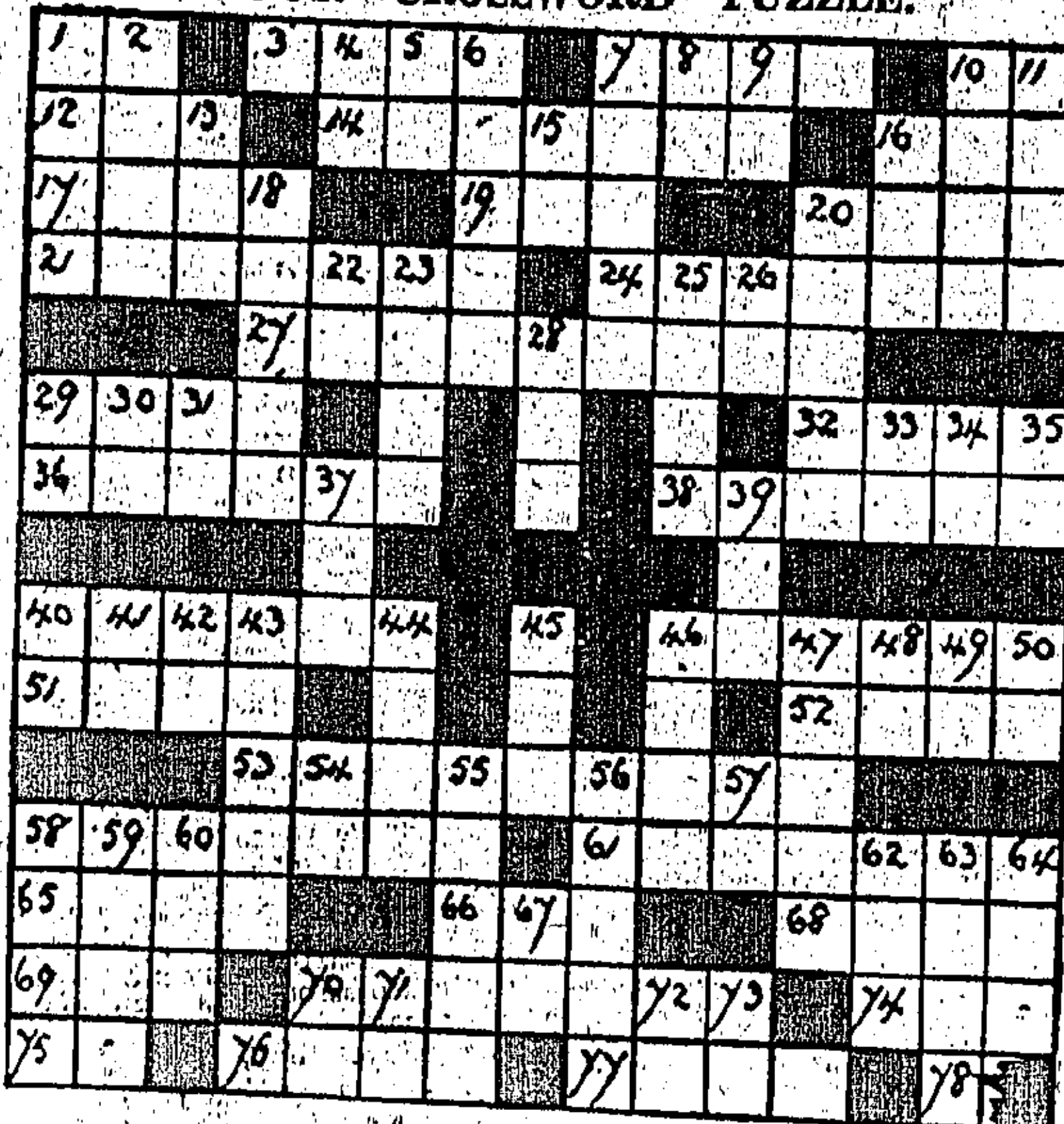
Communal Tension.

He referred with anxiety to the
alarm caused to those responsible
for the Government of India by
the recrudescence of communal
antagonism.

There could be no real im-
provement unless and until mem-
bers of the two great communities
realised that they must after all
live in India side by side.

He concluded by saying that the
two circumstances which were
most likely to induce sensible and
experienced men to recommend
changes acceptable to advanced
opinion in India, were, firstly, if
Indians of all parties should
wholeheartedly co-operate in de-
monstrating their competence to
work the existing constitution,
and, secondly, if Indians in high
position made some real effort to
co-operate with the earnest
attempts of Government to relieve
and diminish the acute communal
tension.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Across.

- 1 To have existence.
- 3 Ensnare.
- 7 A grave.
- 10 Royal Navy (abb.)
- 12 Evening.
- 14 Used for making cordials.
- 16 Extremity.
- 17 Stretched.
- 19 Masticated and swallowed.
- 20 Mother.
- 21 A betrayal.
- 24 A soldier.
- 27 One string instrument.
- 29 One time.
- 32 Freedom from toil.
- 34 Virtuous.
- 38 A domestic essential.
- 40 Covers with clothing.
- 46 A fisherman.
- 51 Syriac word signifying worth-
less (Biblical).
- 52 To make a loan.
- 53 To try hard.
- 58 Part of a mosque.
- 61 Covered walks.
- 65 Spoken.
- 68 Insoluble in water.
- 69 Food of young.
- 69 Seed of fruit.
- 70 Ships officers.
- 74 City in Lincolnshire.
- 75 Steamship (abb.)
- 76 Observe.
- 77 Rent.
- 78 Point of compass.

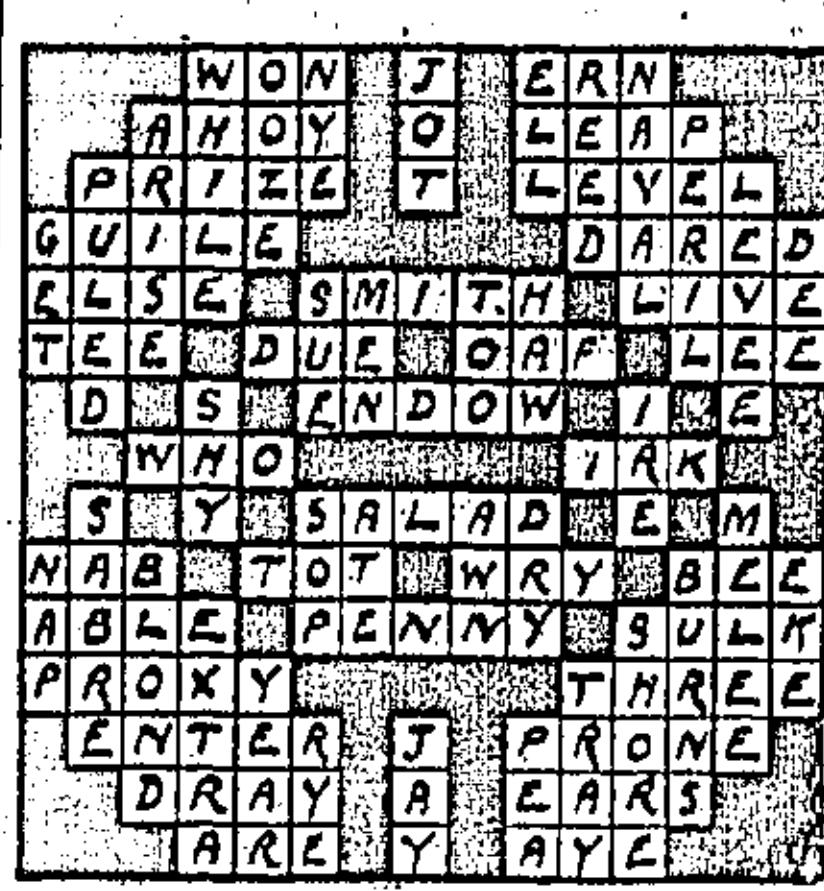
Down.

- 1 Superlative.
- 2 Always.
- 4 Branch of Army.
- 5 One.
- 6 Musical instrument.
- 7 Fangs.
- 8 Diphthong.
- 9 Sign of Medical skill.
- 10 A city in Italy.
- 11 Night.
- 13 A sheep.
- 15 Saint (abb.)
- 16 Strike gently.
- 18 Nominated.
- 20 Fashions.
- 22 Thus.
- 23 Sole.
- 25 A square measure.
- 28 Alternative.

Across.

- 23 A fish.
- 29 King of Bashan.
- 30 Negative.
- 31 Company (abb.)
- 33 A proposition denoting presence.
- 34 Point of compass.
- 35 Expresses hesitation.
- 37 To prevaricate.
- 39 A vessel for water.
- 41 Seen on bills.
- 42 Artists' ambition.
- 43 Period of time.
- 43 Roman Catholic.
- 44 Painful.
- 45 Anger.
- 46 Assert.
- 47 A beam of light.
- 48 The (French).
- 49 A printer's measure.
- 50 Seen on some cheques.
- 54 Royal initials.
- 55 A tale.
- 56 A manservant.
- 57 Religious denomination (abb.)
- 58 Used for cleaning.
- 59 A flower.
- 60 Pile on cloth.
- 62 Expire.
- 63 Measures of length.
- 64 A North British Island.
- 67 Exist.
- 70 Written afterwards.
- 71 Aloft.
- 72 Concerning.
- 73 South Africa (abb.)

Yesterday's Puzzle.



ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CLUB
FORMED.

The inauguration meeting of the
St. Peter's Church Young Men's
Club was held in St. John's Catho-
dral Hall yesterday evening with
the Bishop of Victoria (the Rt.
Rev. C. R. Duppuy) in the chair.
There was a large number of pro-
spective members present.

The conditions as drawn up by
the provisional committee were
put to the meeting and passed.
The officials for the year were
elected as follows:

President, the Lord Bishop,
Vice president Rev. H. Copley
Moyle and Rev. W. L. Paterden,
Chairman Rev. M. V. Halward,
vice chairman, Prof. L. Forster,
P. Pau, and G. S. Zimmern, hono-
raria, A. E. Lee, committee, H.
Jackson, B. C. Randall, E. G. Ste-
wart, A. Cheung, W. M. Gittins,
A. L. Quarrell, and E. Sun.

ARMISTICE DAY.

PREPARATIONS FOR LONDON
CEREMONY.

Rugby, Nov. 4.
Arrangements are now complet-
ed for the chief ceremony in White-
hall, London, in connection with
the anniversary of Armistice Day
next Thursday, which, as in for-
mer years, will be celebrated
throughout the Empire by religi-
ous services and observance of
the two minutes silence.

Accompanied by the Prince of
Wales, Duke of York and other
members of the Royal Family, the
King will lay a wreath at the
Cenotaph, and will be present
during the brief service that will
be conducted there.

Surrounding the Cenotaph will
be a representative detachment of
the fighting services, Mercantile
Marine, and ex-servicemen.—
British Wireless.

SAVE YOUR REPAIR BILLS

HAVE YOUR CAR
LUBRICATED BY THE
ALEMITE
SYSTEM

CARS LUBRICATED UNDER EXPERT
SUPERVISION

\$2.50 per Car.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

SERVICE STATION STUBBS ROAD

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THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS LTD.

You are cordially invited to inspect our

NEW STOCK
OF
Ladies' and
Children's
FALL AND WINTER
FELT HATS

and while you're there, ask about our new stock of

Ladies' Gloves

of Latest Shades and designs.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE
DANCE ORCHESTRA

open for engagement.

For full particulars,

Apply to Brunswick House,

17, Ice House Street.

"TOTAL"

Automatic Carbonic Acid Dry Fire Extinguisher
Practical, Reliable, Efficient.

Non-Conductor of Electricity
OVER 1,000,000 IN USE.

Agent—

JOHN S. SMITH.

5th FLOOR,
CHINA BUILDING.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

So Did She

By Blosser



WATSON'S E WHISKY

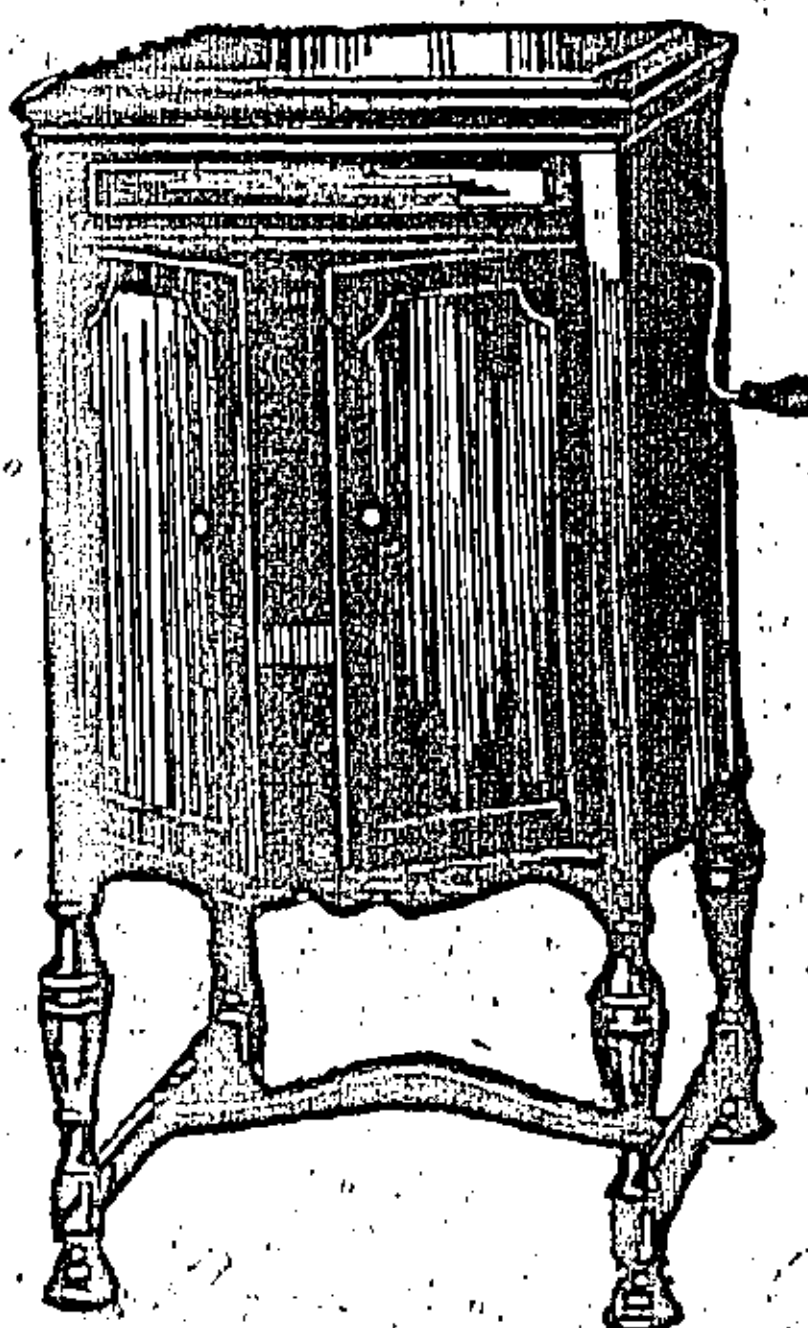
Blended where it is distilled, and Bottled where it is blended—in SCOTLAND.

A Skilful blend of the finest matured Highland Whiskies. A happy result of long years of experience in distilling and blending; with a fine flavour that cannot fail to assure appreciation from the most discriminating palate.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Alexandra Building Phone C. 618.

Richness
of
Tone



CONSOLETTA

After long experiment, the Victor Company has created in the Orthophonic Victrola, an instrument whose tone is ideal for the home. There is no blaring, no harshness. The tone of the Orthophonic Victrola is rich, clear and full—the tone of realism. We invite you to call and listen to this wonderful instrument.



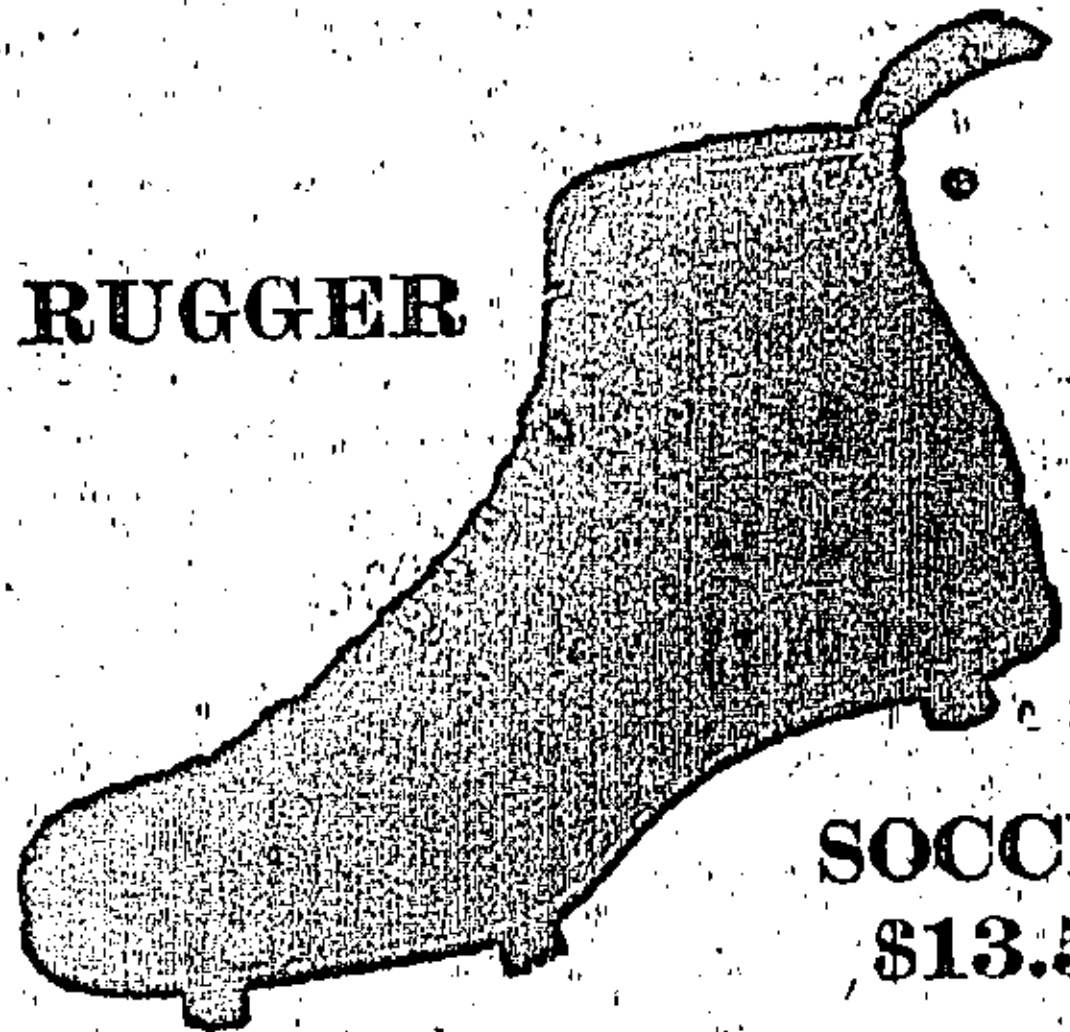
Montrie & Co., Ltd.

Victor Distributors.

MANFIELD'S HOTSPUR

Football Boots

RUGGER



SOCCER
\$13.50

1st Division
English League

EVERY YEAR BUT TWO
DURING 20 YEARS

EACH OF THE
SUCCESSIVE CHAMPIONS

WON IN
MANFIELD'S BOOTS

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.
SPORTS SPECIALISTS.

YOU MUST OWN IT



To realise what a wonderful helper and time saver it is you must own a Remington Portable.

It takes the drudgery out of every writing task.

It has the longest writing line of any portable and takes the standard long envelope.

The Remington Portable is the lightest and smallest portable with the standard keyboard.

Demonstration without obligation.

Mustard & Co., Ltd.
Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance Hongkong.

Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central.

The Telegraph

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1926.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Pride of place in the subjects dealt with during the debate on the Budget yesterday must be given to the water supply question. We say this because few things are more essential to any community than an adequate and dependable supply of water, and we fear that the present attitude of the Government on this matter is not wholly satisfactory. When the Shing Mun Valley scheme was decided upon, it was accepted by the public, despite the huge cost involved, to represent the considered view of the Government as being the best possible solution of one of our biggest problems. Assurances were given, and accepted, that when this great project was finally completed, the Colony need not fear any shortage for very many years to come. In due course, the scheme was begun and excellent progress has been made with it. But just at the moment when it was thought that the task of bringing the water across the harbour was to be entered upon, this particular stage of advancement has been held up. The position at the moment would seem to be that an alternative plan for providing Hongkong island with water is under consideration, and there is a distinct fear that the Shing Mun scheme as originally projected will not come to fruition.

Whilst we know that there are other factors accounting for the Government's hesitancy to proceed with the whole scheme—factors which, in our opinion, are given undue importance—the official explanation put forward yesterday was that with the natural development of the Colony, Kowloon is destined to grow to such an extent that the time will come when the peninsula and mainland districts will need all the water that the Shing Mun scheme can supply. The answer to this argument is that that day is most assuredly very far off. A far more pertinent point is to be found in the query as to what the island is to do in the meantime for its supply. True, a new and independent supply is mentioned as a solution of the problem, but that, again, can be countered by the same query, besides which there is the further point that instead of one expensive scheme which of itself would be sufficient for all needs, the Colony would have to bear the cost of two.

Judging from His Excellency's remarks, the question of proceeding with the whole of the Shing Mun scheme has not yet been finally settled. The only comfort we can derive from that fact is that there is still time for a reversion to the original policy. After the amount of thought which was given to the question before the Shing Mun scheme was decided upon, and the amount of money which has already been spent, it is surely very late in the day to take up the whole water supply issue *de novo*. If there is any real reason why the project cannot go through in its entirety, it should have been foreseen long ago. As we view the matter, there is none. We therefore appeal to the Government to follow the policy laid down in 1923, in the interests of adding the island at an early date of the recurring fears of water shortage and also in order that there be no needless wastage of public money.

The Coal Dispute.

The failure of the miners' leaders to carry the proposal for a compulsory levy of other Trade Unions in support of the miners now on strike must spell, for all practical purposes, the end of the Federation's fight. Reiter terms the adoption of a resolution recommending the workers of other Unions to make a voluntary contribution of one penny per day as "a compromise," but that must have been nothing more than an attempt to soften the blow. The miners' leaders have lost. They have failed to get an embargo, they have failed to get a compulsory levy, and they have failed to stop either the drift back to work of the miners or the work-

DAY BY DAY.

HE GAINS WISDOM IN A HAPPY WAY WHO GAINS IT BY ANOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.—Plautus.

Yesterday's health return shows two Chinese cases of typhoid fever.

The Wahsien Fund in Shanghai had up to October 29th totalled \$254 3s. 6d. and \$7,545.

H. M. S. Dartmouth sailed for Home early yesterday morning with relieved ratings from vessels of the China Squadron.

The sale of Liu Shing Cheung advertised to take place at Messrs. Lammeris auction rooms yesterday afternoon, was postponed.

A Chinese boy jumped off a moving motor bus at Kowloon on Wednesday, and received injuries from which he died soon after admission into the Kwong Wah Hospital.

A wireless message from the s.s. City of Cairo state that owing to strong monsoon she will arrive Hongkong on Saturday daylight, 6th inst., instead of this morning as previously advised.

Shareholders are reminded that the Hongkong Realty and Trust Company's annual meeting will take place at Exchange Building to-morrow (Saturday) at 11.30 a.m.

A collision occurred in the city yesterday between a taxi and a car driven by Chinese. As a result, a pedestrian was knocked down and was taken to hospital suffering from severe injuries.

Messrs. Melchers and Co. announce that Mr. Stevan Reimers having left the Colony has ceased to sign for the firm, and that a partner of the firm, Mr. Carl Melchers, has taken over the management.

According to the annual report of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, for 1925, arms smuggling remained rife during the first half of the year, the chief sources being Germany and Belgium; but arms were shipped at other Continental ports such as Rotterdam and Marseilles. British ships touching at Continental ports were extensively used.

It is stated that the Canton Government is in receipt of a reply from Mr. Wong Ching-wai to the invitation to resume his official duties, as follows:—"The surgical operation has proved successful, an early recovery is expected. Will return as soon as medical advice permits. Inform deputation not to come, to avoid the fatality of its mission."

Mee Cheung, the well-known photographer, has shown commendable enterprise in preparing an excellent series of Christmas and New Year greeting cards. These are very effectively designed and are in the form of actual art photographs, showing local beauty spots, and typical Chinese studies. In all, there are over forty different kinds to choose from. These cards are just the thing to send to friends in the Old Country.

ing of outcrop coal. And if they foolishly elected to carry on the strike in its present incomplete form, it would only mean the dragging out of the dispute until the drift back had defeated it. There was one very significant point of principle emphasised at Wednesday's meeting of the Trades Union Congress, which was that if the miners accept financial support from the other Unions they must also be prepared to accept a solution of the dispute suggested by the T. U. C. on behalf of those subscribing Unions. That is wholly in accordance with the democratic idea of "taxation and representation" and it is hardly conceivable that the miners will reject that condition. The final decision in connection with the future conduct of the strike rests now in the hands of the Delegate Conference of the Miners' Federation, which it is to be hoped will be persuaded to grant their Executive authority to conclude a settlement on the best terms available in each district with safeguarding provisions respecting national principles. It may be that this Delegate Conference will insist on referring the matter to their District Councils but even in that event it is difficult, at the moment of writing, to imagine that the stoppage can continue very much longer. Of course, in hoping so much, the fact must never be overlooked that our friends the miners' leaders are nothing if not contrary.

POPPY DAY.

STREET SALE NEXT THURSDAY.

The Poppy Day Sub-Committee have arranged for the usual sale of poppies on the 11th inst. and Mrs. D. G. R. Black has again consented to take charge of the ladies selling same in Hongkong, whilst Mrs. Easterbrook has kindly agreed to continue her good work in Kowloon in this respect. It is hoped that the ladies who have signified their willing, as to sell poppies will draw their supplies as early as possible. Members of the Committee will be at the City Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, the 9th and 10th inst. respectively, between the hours of 11.30 and 12.30, and on the evening of Tuesday, between 5 and 6.30, for the purpose of handing out supplies of poppies and collection boxes.

Mr. J. A. Gordon, Leask (Tel. Central No. 581) is the Secretary of the Sub-Committee and he will be pleased to receive contributions to the Poppy Day Fund. He will also be very glad to give any information he can regarding same. Secretaries of Clubs would be performing a public service if they notified Mr. Leask of any arrangements they are making to collect money for the Poppy Day Fund.

One thousand poppies have been despatched to Chefoo and 600 to Canton, and the result of their sale will be made known in due course.

The total amount remitted Home last year was \$1,324. 9s. 11d., and it is hoped that the support of the public, will, despite bad times, enable a much larger sum to be sent Home this year.

The Roman Catholic churches throughout the Colony have very

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

MANCHESTER TO HONOUR VISITORS.

Rugby, Nov. 4.
The Dominion Framers will depart for Manchester to-morrow where they are to receive the Freedom of the City but, before leaving London, they will attend a short meeting of the Imperial Conference to receive several reports which have been prepared by sections of the Economic Committee of the Conference. These include recommendations bearing on industrial standards, cold storage and the compilation of wool statistics and of Empire statistics generally. It is possible that other reports will also be in the hands of the Conference to-morrow, and they will represent first the results of detailed examination of some of the economic problems before the delegates.

To-day was again entirely devoted to work in committee. Two meetings of the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee were held and at the Economic Committee the work of the Imperial Shipping Committee, which was set up by the 1925 Conference, was investigated with a view to determining what is to be its future. The Overseas Settlement Committee also met and considered by units such matters as land settlement, the cost of passage, opportunities for women workers, and other questions affecting the settlement of British people in Australia, New Zealand and Canada, with a view to extending and improving, if possible, the schemes now in operation.—British Wireless.

kindly consented to devote the collections taken by them on Sunday to the Poppy Day Fund.

The Very Idea!

Not everybody knows it was to thing to do, just keep on fighting a former Duke of Richmond that—and fight your way through. Schoolboy howlers— Lots' wife, for her curiosity, was turned into a pillow of salt by Charles II., and one day the late-day, and a pillow of light by night. Magna Charta provided that no son over his left shoulder. What freeman could be hanged twice for the same offence. Sir Walter Raleigh was the first the Order was always to be worn to see the Invisible Armada. in that manner in future.

A number of recruits were practicing the art of taking cover. The officer in charge turned to one of his rawest men. "Get down behind that hillock," he ordered, "and mind you, not a move or a sound!" A few minutes later he looked round to see if all the men were concealed, and to his distress observed something wriggling behind the small mound. "Here, you!" he and the like. The Fifth avenue dandy, with his immaculate grey given our position to the enemy? "Yes, sir," replied the recruit, "but did you know this is an ant-hill?"

At a Porlock show they have been giving a prize for the ugliest dog. It is a pleasant change from the stereotyped programme, and the spirit of innovation might be pushed further. It was an idea of the late Sir Francis Galton's that instead of breeding dogs for speed, or the detection of game, or the shape of the nose, we should breed them for general efficiency. "It used as dress and hairdressing, and now has arrived a flock made for a country philosopher to pick up the cleverest dogs he could hear of and mate them together, generation after generation—breeding purely for intellectual power, and disregarding shape, size, and every other quality." But a race of Super-Dogs might, in the end, be some dangerous competitors to a

What is an obstacle? One hard-ly knows. Something, I guess, that continually grows, stopping your progress and making you think. Jolting success, when you're right on the brink. Roads that are easy, we all of us learn, sometimes grow rough when we reach the turn. Sailing seems smooth till we hit the detour. Then we feel backward, and not quite so sure.

Maybe you wonder why things don't turn up. That's just the fate, and shop-keepers are hard put to that in everyone's cap. Setbacks keep pace with the demand. The hat is like the one worn by the need to bring out the thrill when late star in his Spanish scene in "The Four Horsemen"—of all, we really succeed.

Wise is the man who is men with a fat crown, wide brim and licked by strife. Problems and chin strap. We may yet see young such are a portion of life. When men playing guitars in our you are stumped, there is one suburbs!

NINETEEN SHANGHAI "REDS."

MOVEMENT FOR THEIR REPRIEVE.

LABOUR MANIFESTOES.

It is believed that due to an increasing feeling evidenced by several local labour organizations and a number of private individuals, prominent in local Chinese affairs, says the *Shanghai Times*, the remaining nineteen of the twenty men who were arrested and sentenced to be shot for being implicated in the recent attack on a Chinese police station near the West Gate will be dealt with more leniently.

One prominent local Chinese has written Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, who ordered that the men be executed, begging leniency on the ground that they were mostly students and ignorant labourers that allowed themselves to be misled by the Kuomintang agitators, according to the Chinese press.

The Amalgamated Association of Public Bodies wrote a letter to Col. Yen Tsung-yang, Commander of the Wosung-Shanghai Constabulary, declaring that all the foreigners in Shanghai are watching with great interest the uncivilized procedure of the police in dealing with political prisoners. It also informed him that in Europe and Japan political prisoners are not executed but are given long terms of imprisonment and asked that a similar punishment be meted out to the remaining nineteen offenders.

A manifesto was issued by the Shanghai Labour Delegates Association appealing to people in all walks of life to render aid in an endeavour to secure leniency for the men. The manifesto declared that the prisoners were labourers who were only arrested on suspicion and are "now being treated in an improper way."

DEATH SENTENCES.

PASSED ON GERMAN TRAIN WRECKERS.

Berlin, Nov. 4.
A message from Hildesheim says that the two youths, named Otto Schlesinger and Willy Weber, who confessed their responsibility for the German railway smash at Lehrte on August 19th have been sentenced to death by the Court. A third man, named Walter Weber, for being an accessory before the crime has been sentenced to two years imprisonment.

It will be remembered that the two men were arrested in a casual ward about a fortnight after the catastrophe. They confessed that they were unemployed and had been penniless for months and decided to derail the train and rob the passengers and mail. They loosened the rails and hid in the bushes, but were so horrified at the resultant spectacle that they fled without waiting to rob. The deed preyed on the mind of Weber, who confessed to his brother at his father's grave, after which the Police got on the trail.—*Reuter*.

THE A. D. C. SEASON.

WHAT IS BEING DONE.

To avoid any possible misunderstanding it is as well to emphasize that the A. D. C. in their season opening on Saturday, November 13th, are breaking away from the usual custom of staging one play only, and are putting on four short plays every night.

The first is a curtain-raiser, a farce that lasts about ten minutes, and is followed by one of John Galsworthy's dramas. After this is the interval, and the first play in the second part is a melodrama lasting about half an hour followed by one of A. A. Milne's delightful comedies.

These four plays, which are presented every night, make a very varied bill of fare. By starting at 9.30 p.m. sharp the final curtain will fall at 11.30 which will enable everyone to get home in comfort without breakneck rushes to catch last trams, ferries, etc.

There arrived from Singapore this morning 190 Indian recruits for the Hongkong Police Force. A great number of these men, it is understood, will be posted for guard duty aboard coasters.

ROYALTY WEDS.



Above are Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium and Princess Astrid of Sweden, whose marriage is reported to-day.

"HER SISTER FROM PARIS."

A FILM NOT TO BE MISSED.

It is seldom that Hongkong has seen a brighter or more clever film than "Her Sister from Paris," which is at present being screened at the Queen's Theatre. It is a First National picture, starring Constance Talmadge, who is seen in what can truthfully be said to be one of her finest triumphs.

The story deals with a novelist who got at cross purposes with his wife. When the latter leaves him he seeks new pleasures in night life and becomes fascinated with his wife's twin sister, a dancing star. By a clever handling of the plot, the wife eventually takes the place of her sister, and we have amazing and amusing situations developing when the hubby falls passionately in love with her, not realising that she is his wife. They even elope together and stay at the hotel where hubby and wife had spent their honeymoon. It can well be imagined what complications arise from such a situation, and all these are very effectively brought out as the story proceeds. Constance Talmadge plays the dual role of the wife and her sister, and is really great in all that she does. She has splendid support from the rest of the small cast, all of whom act with much ability.

The production is of an extremely high standard all through, some wonderful scenes being staged. We can commend this film to the public as being one which should not go unaccounted for.

Besides this main attraction there is a Gaumont graphic, some really excellent pictures of the Interport golf at Shanghai and a comedy which is far above the ordinary run of such pictures. Ordinary prices are charged for this bumper programme.

On Armistice Day, there will be Holy Communion at St. John's Cathedral and the Peak Church at 7.45 a.m., whilst from 9.45 to 10.30 a.m. there will be a special service at the Cathedral. At this service the Bishop of Victoria will preach and there will be a collection for St. Dunstan's Home.

On Wednesday afternoon police searchers found in the steerage quarters of the s.s. *President Grant*, twenty-three rounds of ammunition, which, on the application of Sergeant Goodwin, were ordered to be confiscated by Mr. J. H. B. Nihill, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

THE PIRATE EVIL.

CANTON TO TAKE ACTION.

Recently local bandits have been active on the various inland waterways, and have given great trouble to travellers. As the result, Director Lin Chen-hsiung, and the Party Representative Hsu Tien-sen of the Naval Department in Canton have paid attention to this situation, and have proposed to reorganize the patrol service in separate divisions on the various rivers for suppressing the activities of the bandits.

As many gunboats of the naval fleet were in poor condition, the restoration of the patrol service had to be postponed, and with the recent completion of the repairs it was accordingly decided to resume the regular service on the East and West Rivers on the 30th October.

These waterways were divided in several main sections in which fleets of gunboats were to be stationed for defence, and would be connected by wireless. In addition to these, gunboats of large and small size with sufficient fighting force were made to serve as Reserves for affording assistance whenever it might be necessary.

Before the start of the various gunboats for their destination, Director Lin gathered round the officers and marines on board these boats, and made a speech. He stated briefly that, as the Navy is the Navy of the people, they should do all in their power to give them every protection, that they should exert their endeavours to suppress the activities of the bandits, and to clear out all troubles on the rivers, so as not to frustrate the people's expectations, that they should not give any trouble to the merchant steamers at the time when these would be called to stop and to undergo the search, and that any action to the contrary in the latter case would entail severe punishment upon them.

RUBBER EXPORTS.

NEW SCHEME APPROVED.

Rugby, Nov. 4.
The Colonial Secretary has approved of steps being taken by the Governments in Ceylon and Malaya to introduce necessary measures to impose a limit of time on the validity of the rubber export rights which may be issued in those territories on and after February 1st, 1927.

The intention is that while such rights existing before that date will continue as heretofore to be valid for the export of rubber at any time after issue, coupons or licences in Malaya which may be issued on and after February 1st, next shall cease to be valid on the expiration of a period of three months following the period in respect of which they are issued, namely they will be valid for a total period of four months in Ceylon and of six months in Malaya. It is not at present intended to limit in this way the validity of coupons issued to small estate owners in Malaya, in view of comparative unimportance of the export rights thus carried over.—*British Wire- less*.

HIGHER FRANC.

ANOTHER SHARP RISE.

London, Nov. 4.
French francs, which have risen 28 points since October 1st had another sharp appreciation to-day and closed at 144½ to the pound sterling.—*Reuter*.



You have to keep on your toes to be a good dancer.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Just received

CANADIAN TRIPE

(LILY WHITE)

Thick Seam & Honeycomb

28 cts. per lb.

The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS. SCOTCH SONGS

- | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 3381 | SCOTS WHA HAE | ROBERT BURNETT |
| | WILLIE'S GANE TO MELVILLE CASTLE | " |
| 3382 | I GAED' A WAEFU' GATE YESTREEN | " |
| | A WEE WEE GERMAN LAIRDIE | " |
| 3383 | A MAN'S A MAN FOR A THAT | " |
| | PIPER O' DUNDEE | " |
| | MY LOVE'S BUT A LASSIE YET | " |
| G 6588 | O' A' THE AIRTS | ARCHIE ANDERSON |
| | SCOTLAND YET | " |
| G 6597 | BONNIE DUNDEE | " |
| | WE'RE A SCOTTISH HERE | " |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, 108 HOUSE ST., TEL. C. 1322



ERVEN LUCAS BOLS QUAD DECANTER

Four Liqueurs in one bottle

A saving of time and

A joy to the eye.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong.)
15 Queen's Road C. Telephone 75 Central.

"ADVERTISING" RELIGION.

CAMPAIGN IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Sept. 8.
With a serious journal like the London "Nation" sending out a questionnaire on religious belief, it is not without interest to note what the Protestant churches of America are doing these days. Organized religion in the States has called in the help of organized advertising for the purpose of conducting a campaign which will be waged between next Christmas and Easter, and which will extend throughout the States, Canada, and take in several European countries.

It is not merely a mere "Go-to-Church" movement, but an attempt to inform the masses what religion really means. One hundred clergymen of different denominations are to prepare messages dealing with the fundamental teachings and beliefs of Christianity. These messages will also define the attitude of the Church towards modern problems. Dr. Charles Stelzle, who is in charge of the scheme, is an earnest advocate of modern methods of advertising. In a current advertising journal he writes as follows:

"Advertising men connected with the International Advertising Association will this year have a chance to prove that their philosophy and methods are capable of selling that which supplies the

most important need of the human race—namely, religion.

"Religion holds the greatest appeal to mankind. It is superior to patriotism, economic interest, filial loyalty, and every other human relationship. It has the only cure for sin. It gives comfort in sorrow. It guides in times of perplexity. It offers strength to the weak and weary. It promises eternal life. Never have advertising men had a cause or a commodity to sell which had a wider appeal than religion.

"To proclaim religion is an advertising man's job. The preachers have done marvellously well; missionaries have gone to the ends of the earth, and given their lives to this cause. But advertising men may fit into this great task in a peculiar way. To effectively promote religion can be made one of the greatest functions of the advertising club."

The Rev. Dr. Charles Stelzle is a Presbyterian pastor who was chosen as president of the Church Advertising Department in June this year.

There were 65 vessels in harbour up to nine o'clock this morning. During the last twenty-four hours there were eight British arrivals, and five British departures. The total number arriving was 15, and departing 12.

To-day's Observatory report states that the typhoon appears to be about 200 miles east of Manila, being stationary or moving slowly westward. The local forecast up to noon to-morrow is:—North-east winds, moderate, fine.

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USEFUL ARTICLES FOR THE HOME

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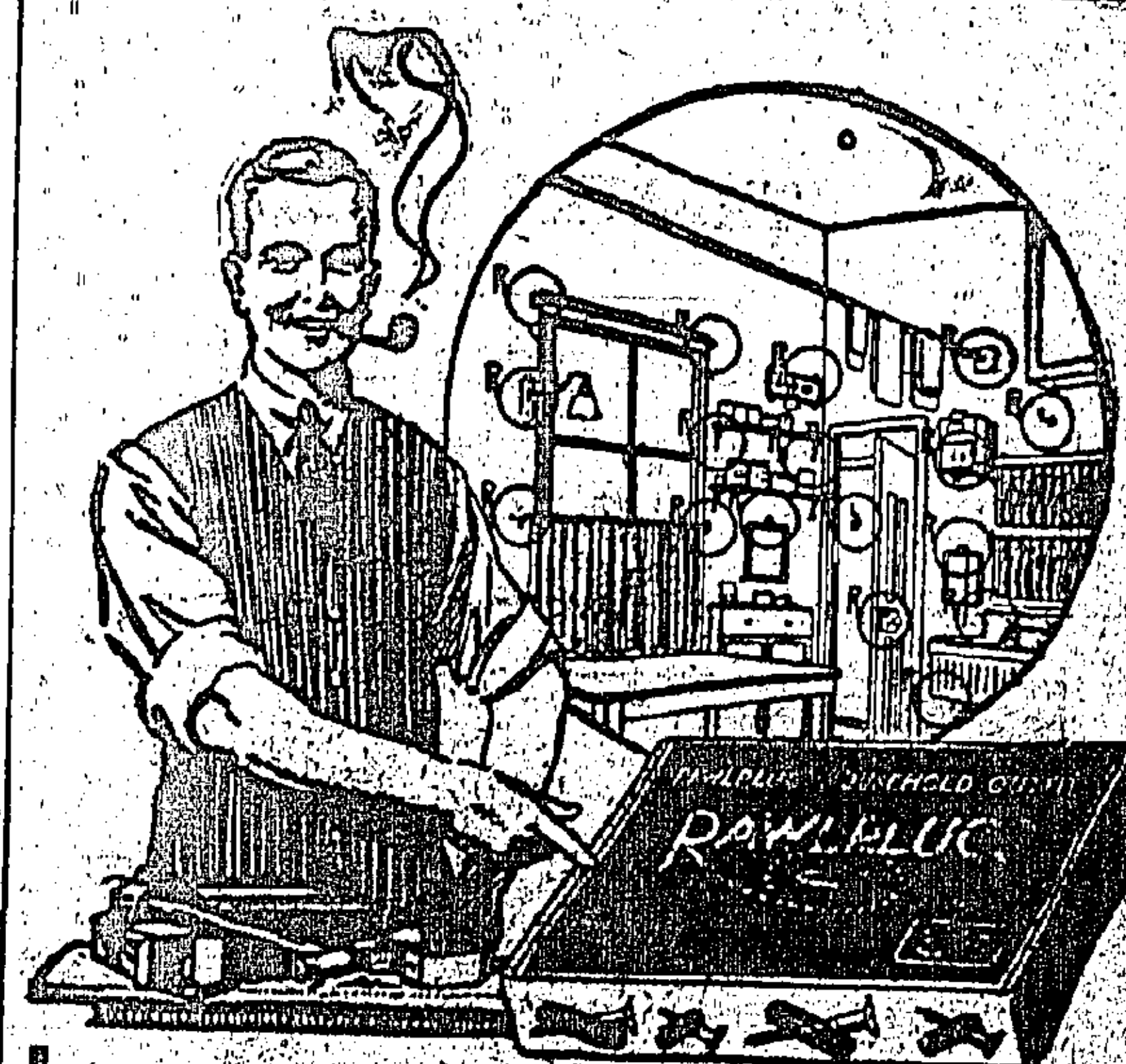
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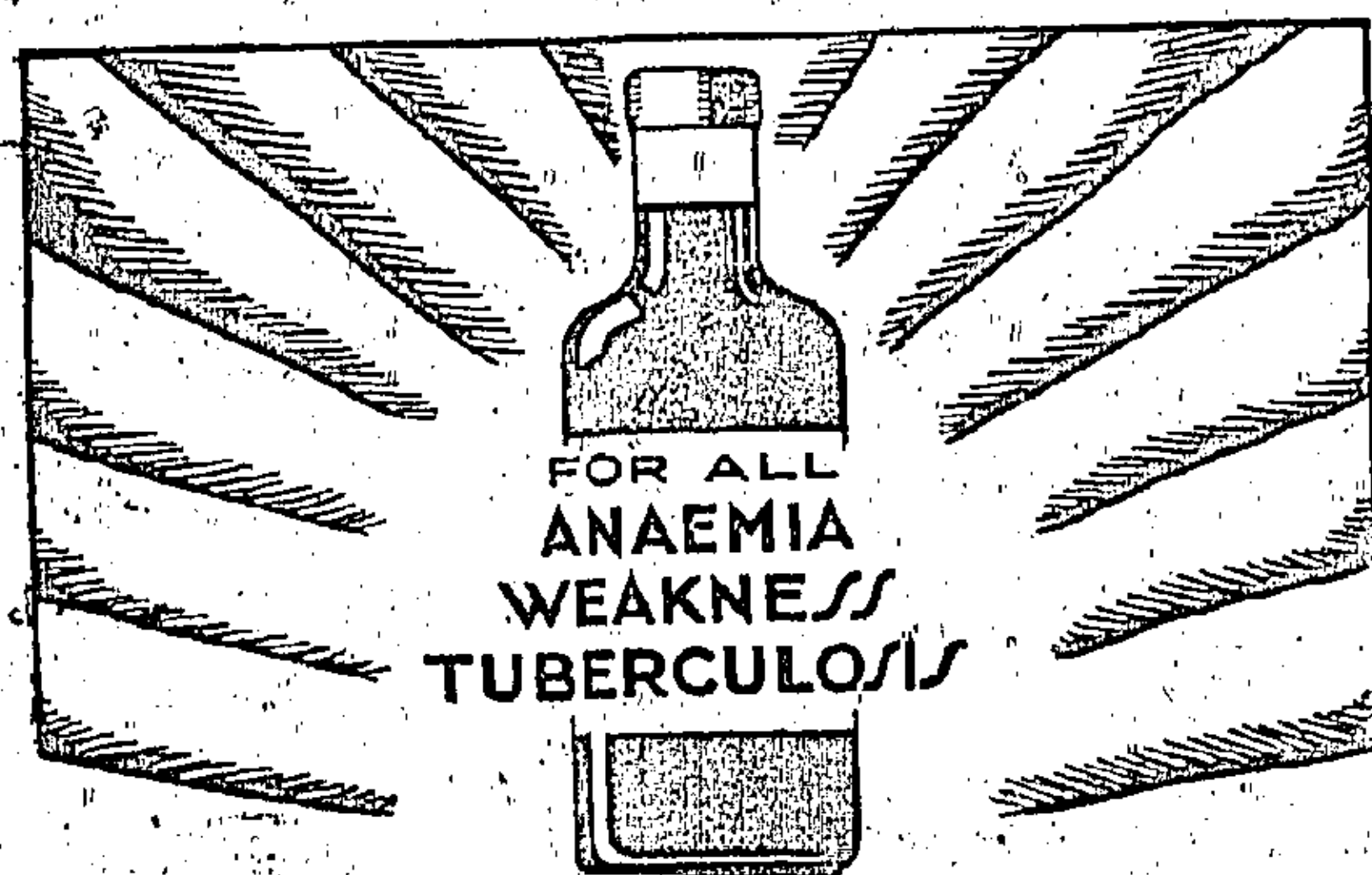
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THE LIQUOR DUTIES.

INGENIOUS FRAUDS REVEALED IN I. AND E. REPORT.

In his report for 1925, just issued, the Superintendent
of Imports and Exports states:

The net revenue collected was \$1,140,925.07 as com-
pared with \$1,229,262.66 in 1924. The collection of duty
on liquor of Chinese manufacture still remained very un-
satisfactory. The proposals made for revising the law and
the regulations governing the collection of duty are still
under discussion.

The adequate control of the
Chinese liquor trade from the
point of view of revenue collec-
tion is still extremely difficult.
Departments issuing the various
licences have now agreed to con-
sult this department before issuing
new licences, and this will tend to
check the indiscriminate issue of
licences, which has been the
practice for a long time.

A new set of regulations for the
control of distilleries, based on
those in force in England and
Bengal, has been drawn up and
is still under consideration. The
present regulations do not admit
of any control whatever to be ex-
ercised over the output of dis-
tilleries, with the result that dis-
tilleries have been able to evade
the payment of duty by simply
making false returns as to their
output.

Investigations into the methods
used in Chinese distilleries have
been continued during the year,
and the impossibility of exercising
any effective Revenue control
under the present system amply
proved.

Frauds by Distilleries.

Four distilleries were convicted
of fraud on the Revenue, and
several distilleries in the New Ter-
ritory were cautioned; they had
been for a long time making false
entries of their output in their
books, in many cases approximate-
ly the correct entry had appar-
ently been made at first, so that the
amount of spirit found on the pre-
mises directly after the distillation
had been completed for the day,
was always correct, but before the
book was taken to the Police Station
to be checked and duty paid, the
Chinese characters already en-
tered were very cleverly altered,
generally so as to read about one
half or one third, less than the
amount originally entered.

Steps have been taken to meet
this type of fraud by the adoption
of a simple system of notation
which can be read by Europeans
as well as Chinese, and new books
have been designed and issued to
facilitate the new system.

New Territory Distilleries.

A European Revenue Officer
with two Chinese assistants was
appointed to supervise the dis-
tilleries in the New Territory.
Owing, however, to the remote
position of many of the small dis-
tilleries in the Northern district,
effective control has only been ex-
ercised over the large premises and
those adjacent to the railway,
motor roads, or sea-coast.

It was soon discovered that
large numbers of the smaller dis-
tilleries had been tendering duty
on only a small portion of their
actual output, some had not paid
any duty for a long time, and some
had not been inspected for a very
long time. The result of placing
them under control has resulted in a
considerable amount of extra duty
being paid. Even those which
owing to their remoteness cannot
be regularly visited, rarely now
miss paying in something every
month.

For the purpose of saving the
long journey into Hongkong the
collection of duty from the smaller
distilleries still remains in the
hands of the nearest Police
Station, payment being made once
a month, but the Police have been
relieved of the technical control,
a work which needs experience and
special training in order to under-
stand the processes used. Hith-
erto, owing to lack of the requisite
knowledge, and want of time,
Police inspection could not be ex-
pected to result in any effective
revenue control.

Police Co-operation.

The Police can still be of great
assistance in the protection of the
revenue especially in respect to
distilleries situated in remote
places, which cannot be regularly
visited. In certain cases co-opera-
tion between the officer in charge
of the police station and the in-
specting revenue officer has been
productive of excellent results.
The extent of territory to be
covered is so great that it is only
with the cordial co-operation of the
police that effective control can be
exercised.

A large number of the dis-
tilleries in the New Territory only
work spasmodically, the only still
is situated in the back part of the
premises of a general store, in the
place where the cookhouse is
usually found, and many only pay
duty on about six jars per month
on the average. It is hard to
understand what profit can be
made legitimately after paying all
expenses. The number of dis-
tilleries making less than 30 jars
of spirit per month was 100, many
of which made very much less.

Many of these distilleries are
situated in such inaccessible posi-
tions that to visit one alone would
entail a whole morning's work, and
the inspecting officer would prob-
ably find that the still had not
been in use for sometime, and that
his time was completely wasted.
The configuration of the New
Territory makes it necessary for
the inspecting officer to be based
on Hongkong Kong, and he has
perforce to spend a considerable
portion of his time in getting out
to the New Territory.

The number of distilleries
licensed in the Northern district
appears to be out of all proportion
to the requirements of an agricul-
tural population. Effective
supervision of so large a number
cannot be effectively carried
out at a cost commensurate with
the duty paid and the only pos-
sible course from a revenue point
of view would seem to be to reduce
their numbers, and confine the
remainder to the more accessible
localities. The villagers attend
the markets held frequently at
Tai Po and Un Long, and the vil-
lage store could quite conveniently
satisfy its small requirements
by the purchase of spirit at these
centres.

Denaturing Frauds.

In the summer of 1924 my at-
tention was directed to the large
amounts of spirits of wine which
were being denatured with shel-
lac for the alleged purpose of
making spirit varnish; more strict
supervision reduced the amount
from 81,410 gallons in 1923 to
63,968 gallons in 1924, and 29,330
gallons in 1925. In the spring of
1925 one firm was discovered per-
sistently attempting to use raw
material of a nature other than
that approved, they were therefore
refused permission to draw spirits
of wine for the purpose of making
into varnish for a certain time.

This firm soon afterwards closed,
which only left one firm in this
trade out of the original six, as reg-
ular users of shellac as a dena-
turant; this firm was afterwards
found to be really the successor
of the one mentioned.

Faked Spirit.

On October 14th after closely
watching the activities of the sole
remaining firm, I took a large
party of Revenue Officers to Mong-
kok, and as the result of a whole
night's work discovered the real
use to which spirits of wine de-
natured with shellac were being
put, and made five arrests. The
spirits of wine had as a matter of
fact never been used for making
varnish at all, but by means of a
process whereby the shellac, or
rather most of it, was removed by
precipitation, had been converted
into a liquor which was sold ex-
tensively as "molasses shuang-
ching" after the alcoholic strength
had been carefully adjusted.

This firm had been turning out
about 12,000 gallons of this faked
spirit per month. The whole of
the apparatus used was seized, the
working partner received a sen-
tence of six months imprisonment,
but the real principals were never
discovered. At least ten licensed
spirit shops were regularly deal-
ing in this spirit, and it is prob-
able that the varnish shop was
really established by a combina-
tion of spirit shops for the sole
purpose of defrauding the re-
venue by the manufacture of this
bogus liquor.

Seizure News Spread.

An examination was made of
very many of the spirit shops in
Kowloon and a large amount of
spirit was found which analysis
proved had been made by the same
process, in many shops the pecu-
liar pink deposit left by this spirit
was found on all the utensils in
use. A large amount was seized
and destroyed. I learnt sub-
sequently that on the same night
news of the seizure was quickly
circulated, and that a large
amount of such spirit was poured
away to save discovery.

The Police have been advised
against renewing the licences of
the shops involved. The spirit so
made seems to have met with a
ready sale, though it still contain-
ed considerable quantities of shel-
lac and a certain amount of the
chemical used as a precipitant.
The prominence given by the Chi-
nese press to the police court pre-
ceedings had a good effect in draw-
ing the attention of the public to
the mal-practices of many of the
Chinese spirit shops.

Suspicious Alloyed.

As the result of this case the
demand for shellac as a dena-
turant has practically ceased,
after the seizure no further ap-
plication to denature with shellac

was received. It is certain that
less than two per cent. of the
spirits of wine so denatured was
ever used for the declared purpose
of making varnish. The loss to
the revenue in 1923 was as \$150,-
000 by this fraud alone; this loss
was gradually reduced as more at-
tention was attracted to the firms
concerned.

It seems probable that the fraud
had been going on for very many
years, perhaps from the very be-
ginning of liquor taxation in 1909.
In each case a varnish shop was
established, which actually did a
considerable trade in varnish, and
actually made varnish on the pre-
mises, but very little of the spirits
drawn from bond for making into
varnish was actually so used.

After suspicion had attached to
these varnish shops officers of the
department were ordered to visit
them, they saw the process of var-
nish manufacture being carried
on, but did not ascertain the na-
ture of the liquid raw materials
being used. On their reports the
suspicions aroused were to a cer-
tain extent allayed, but the in-
spection caused certain of the
shops to cease drawing spirits of
wine.

Altering Samples.

Two attempts were discovered
to import from Macau strong
spirit composed of spirits of wine
diluted to some extent, and to pass
the liquor at the lowest rate of
duty, arrangements having been
made with the aid of an employee
of this department to water down
the samples taken for the purpose
(Continued on Page 11.)

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appreciate honesty in business, and honesty is the key-
note of our methods.

Whatever you need for your household requirements,
we can supply at prices which are not unfair. We do
not believe in "Squeeze" and "Profitsteering" and once we
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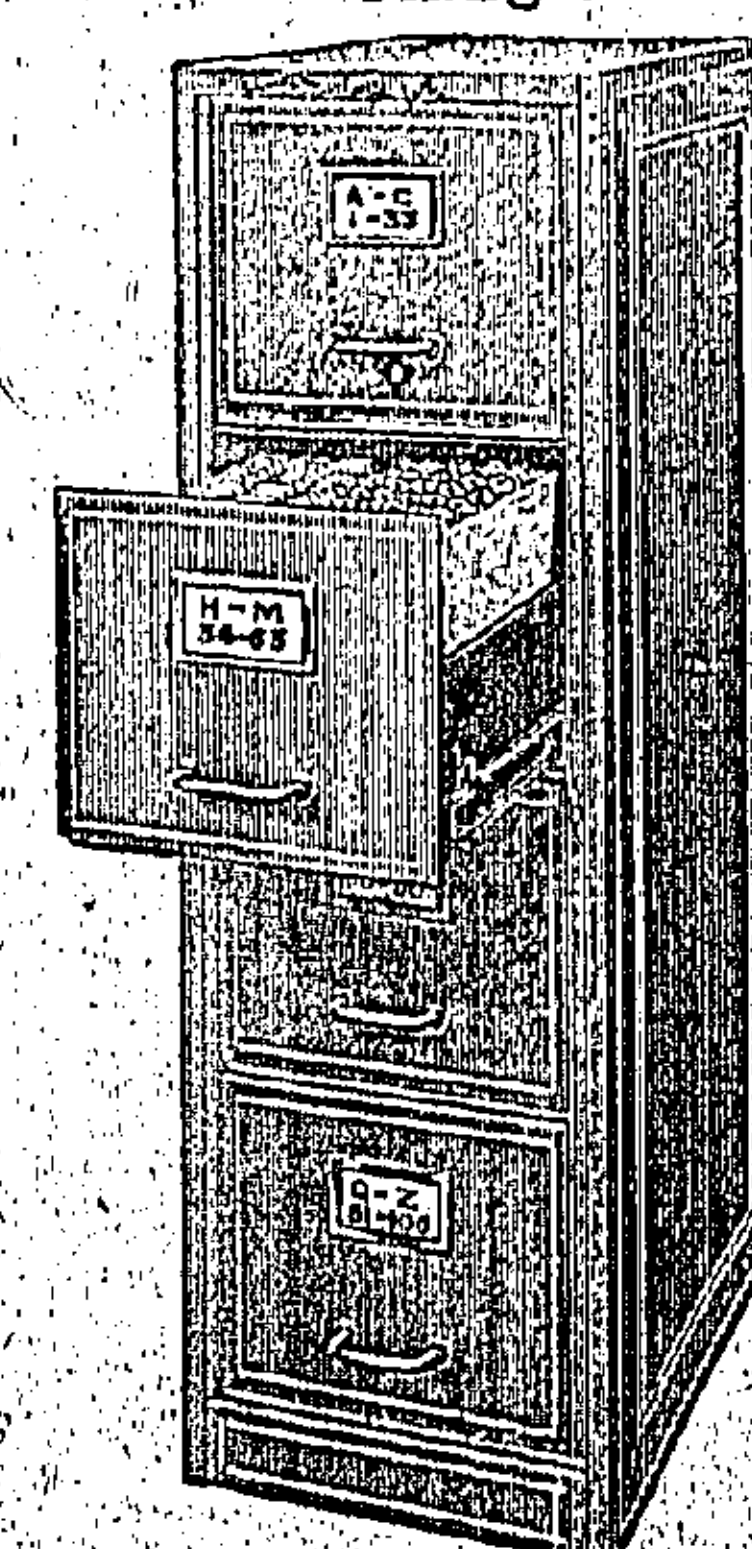
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all at very moderate prices. COME EARLY!

SEE YOUR SPECIAL TABLE OF TOYS

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EACH.

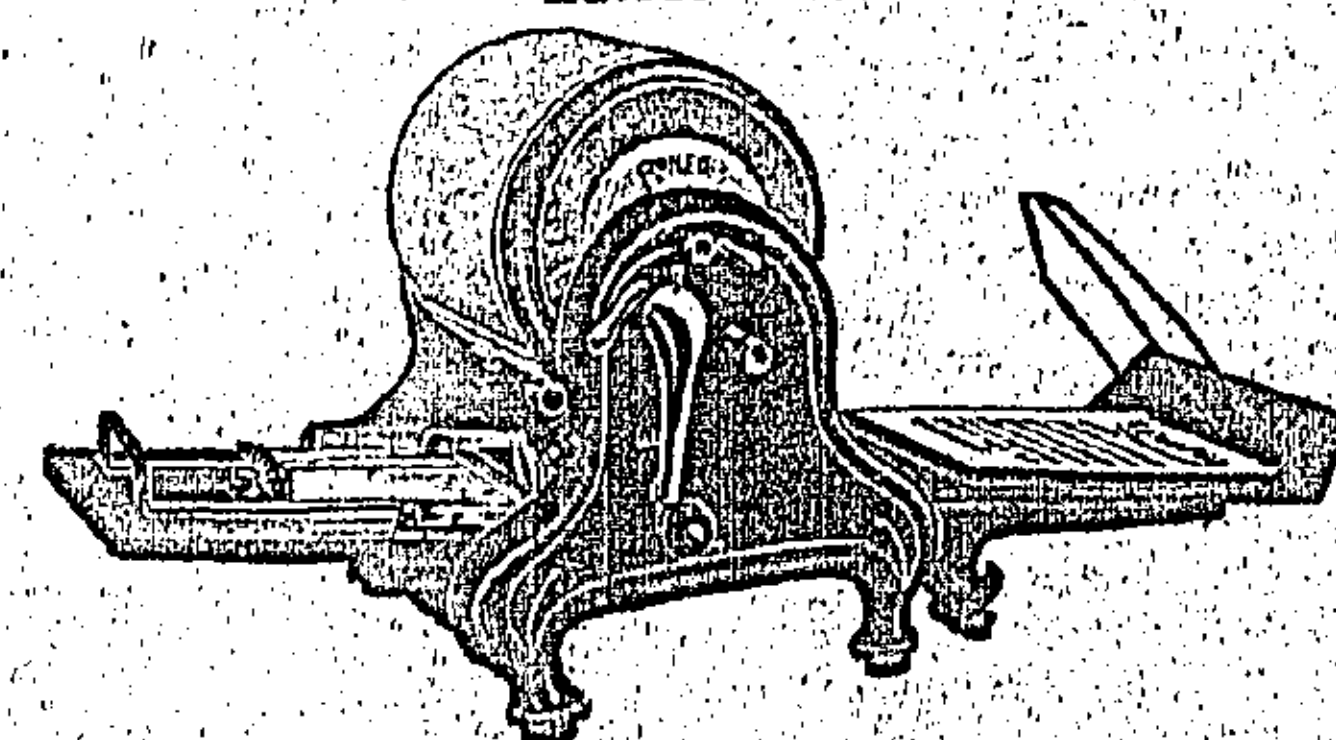
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TOY TOWN**

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BUDGET DAY IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT ANSWERS UNOFFICIAL CRITICISMS.

SHING MUN VALLEY SCHEME.

Yesterday was Budget Speech day in the Legislative Council. The sitting occupied over two hours, lengthy speeches being delivered by Official and Unofficial Members.

The replies on behalf of the Government to the Unofficial criticisms, which we gave in full yesterday, will be found fully reported below:

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Captain Superintendent of Police, expressed his appreciation of the laudatory remarks of the hon. members in referring to the work of the Police Force. He would like to assure His Excellency that he would endeavour to maintain the high standard of efficiency, backed as he was by officers in the Police Force in whom he had full confidence.

With regard to the criticisms by the Senior Unofficial Chinese member on the subject of "squeeze" by searchers, he desired to point out that while he fully appreciated the fact that squeeze existed, as it did all over the world in connection with the searching of passengers' baggage and persons he was not prepared to close his eyes to the fact that it did exist locally.

He nevertheless considered that the language used by the Hon. Member that the evil had become a crying scandal was something of an exaggeration. The fact that during the last eighteen months, 80 per cent of ships had ceased to run had made it difficult for the most ardent sequecer to make as much as he could formerly. (Laughter.)

No Serious Complaints.

Further, the fact that no serious complaints had reached the Police during the twelve months made it clear that the evil could not be so bad as to warrant it being called a crying scandal. He would like to mention the measures taken by his department to prevent this.

In the first place some years ago searchers were put into uniform in order that they could be identified by those wishing to make complaints. In the second place the European staff had been increased and he now had nine Europeans supervising searchers.

The actual number of cases in which searchers had been dismissed for taking or attempting to take bribes was, in 1924, one temporary and two police searchers; 1925, two temporary and two constables. The latter were working in conjunction with wharf loaders. They had been dismissed and all four were deported.

In 1926 one temporary searcher had been dismissed. These figures did not include those who had been dismissed for incompetence and other reasons.

In addition a police visiting book had been instituted which any member of the Council could see, and showed the number of visits paid by European officers to the searchers at the ferries and wharves. On an average European officers visited the Star Ferry thirteen times a day and the Yau Ma Tei Ferry twelve to thirteen times.

Searchers' Office.

A further innovation had been the opening of a searchers' office at the new Central Fire Station where any person could make complaints, there always being a European officer in attendance.

Finally there had been a reduction in the number of temporary men engaged in the work. When it was found necessary to put searchers on the wharves the Police force was not large enough to carry out this work and 70 outside men were engaged temporarily. As a result of increases in the Police force it had been possible to reduce this number to 46, but he regretted that he had been unable to reduce the number still further owing to the fact that Indian recruits who should have been here in September had not yet arrived.

A source of trouble in connection with squeeze had been removed on account of the rescinding of the regulations preventing people exporting money.

The main requirement, he considered, was co-operation on the part of the public, the Chinese particularly, with the police. If the public would report cases of squeeze at once, they could be dealt with on the spot. In the absence of this co-operation it was extremely difficult for the police to check this evil in an efficient manner. (Applause.)

MR. MESSER'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer pointed out with regard to the two shilling dollar at which the Estimates were drawn up, that it was always difficult to estimate in the middle of one year what the average rate of exchange would be for the following year. In July last when the dollar was at 2s. 6d. the average was taken at 2s. 2d. and later this was reduced to 2s. and now would be taken to watch the question of exchange during the year.

He also pointed out that when exchange was high \$3,000,000 were invested in England and on present exchange this investment would benefit the Colony by probably two lakhs.

With regard to assessments the Assessor in making up the annual valuation tried to make them as correct as possible. Forms had been sent to all owners, but many had never been returned and those who did return them did not seize the opportunity to make relevant facts known to the Assessor.

Practically the whole of the Colonial Treasurer's speech was inaudible at the Press table.

MR. CREASY'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Director of Public Works said:—Re-absorption of Port Development Department.—The re-absorption of this Department does not indicate any failure to recognize the importance of steady progress of Port Development. Since Mr. Duncan's comprehensive report on the Harbour was submitted, the question has been considered by the Imperial Shipping Committee and both he and Mr. Baker have given evidence before that body.

As a result of interim conclusions arrived at by that Committee, instructions have been received from the Secretary of State that any large scheme of development is to be referred to the Consulting Engineers before being proceeded with, and a report is being now prepared indicating the subjects on which it is considered that their advice should be obtained.

At any rate, until a definite programme of works has been laid down, it is considered more advisable that this Office should form part of the P.W.D. as in the past, both on the ground of economy effected by reduction in office staff and to avoid the overlapping which undoubtedly existed in the work of these two Departments when separated.

Town Planning.

In regard to Town Planning, the recommendations of the Committee which reported on the subject have been carefully borne in mind, and embodied to a large extent in a provisional 5 years programme of general works, prepared in accordance with instructions received from the Secretary of State, but applicable to a somewhat more restricted area than that dealt with by that Committee.

To complete the programme during that period would involve an estimated average annual expenditure of \$9,000,000 and the rate of progress maintained is entirely a matter of policy and of finance. Obviously the slower the development, the less is the annual expenditure involved, and it is due to retarding this development that unfortunately, in a very few cases, the state of affairs to which the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird has referred exists. Steps are being taken to prevent this in future by restricting development to certain areas, the effect of which will be that the provision of roads and other amenities will synchronise with the progress of buildings.

Kowloon Tong Scheme.

The total cost to Government of the Kowloon Tong Scheme is estimated at \$1,338,000. Of this amount \$800,000 would be the cost of forming the area and constructing the necessary main nullahs and main roads, which cost would have fallen on Government in any scheme of development, and will serve other areas as they develop.

The cost of supplying water, sewers, storm water drains and surfacing service roads to the 250 houses—this being solely attributable to the scheme—is estimated to cost \$500,000, which works out at \$2,000 per house. The desirability of Government assistance for a scheme of this nature is not, I think, open to question.

The premium for this Estate amounts to \$424,600 and the estimated ultimate annual revenue to be derived on the completion of this scheme is \$10,000 for Crown Rent and approximately \$20,000 for rates and taxes. In addition, there will be a considerable area of land adjoining available for immediate sale.

Checking Extravagance.

Hon. Member for the Justices of the Peace has referred to the saving effected in surfacing at the junction of Gascoigne and Nathan

Roads. This was not really a saving, but merely a matter of using a cheaper form of surfacing, which is estimated to last 2 years only, whereas, if the more expensive material had been used, no renewal would have been required for an estimated period of 20 years.

The words "and storm water culverts" should not appear in the description of this item in the Estimates.

It will be noticed that provision is made under items 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 47 for extensive nullah training in the Happy Valley district, and, when these works are completed, it is anticipated there will not be a recurrence of the trouble experienced in this district during the past few years.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S REPLY.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, moving the second reading of the Supply Bill, said: My Honourable friends on the official side have already dealt with several of the points raised in the speeches of unofficial members of Council, and before I place before Honourable Members the views of the Government on the remaining points which have been raised, I should like first to thank my honourable friends for the very kind reception they have given to this first Budget which I have had the honour to introduce into this Council.

I said, when producing the Budget, that the Government anticipated criticism and it is very gratifying to find the criticism offered in so kind a spirit. I should also like to say how much the Government values the appreciation expressed by the Senior European Unofficial Member and the Senior Chinese Member of the work of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, the Public Works, Harbour and Sanitary Departments and Police Force.

The Government desires to associate itself with the Senior Chinese Unofficial Member in his praise of the work of the District Watch Force, on whose services Government places very high value and is glad to find that the new Rescue Tug has already proved its value, and that the work of its officers and crew is so highly appreciated.

Medical Matters.

The Senior European Unofficial Member asked for information regarding the work of the radiologist. The P. C. M. O. assures me that this officer's time will be more than fully occupied with the work of his own department. He will be in charge of the X-ray plants at all Government hospitals, and will be occupied in addition with electro-therapeutics, complementing X-ray therapy, diathermy, galvanism and faradism and light therapy. (Laughter.)

The need for a special officer for this work has long been felt. (Renewed Laughter.)

The Honourable Member then passed on to the question of hospital accommodation. As regards the Government Civil Hospital the Government is preparing a Sessional Paper setting out its proposals regarding the rebuilding of the hospital. The matter was not ripe for inclusion in the estimates, and is not properly before the Council at the present time.

Should it be decided to proceed with this work it would be necessary to carry it out from loan funds, and full opportunity will be given for a discussion of the proposals before they are put in hand.

Government Civil Hospital.

I might, however, remark now that there are many arguments in favour of retaining the hospital in its present neighbourhood. A removal of the hospital from proximity to the University would prove highly inconvenient and expensive. The Rockefeller Trust made a grant of \$750,000 to endow three chairs at the University in medicine, obstetrics and surgery, and it is essential to have a hospital near to the University for tuition.

Moreover the professors at the University do much work for Government at the Government hospital. The dense Chinese population in the Central and Western districts makes it essential to have a hospital of considerable size in that neighbourhood. The removal of the G. C. H. would result in still further overcrowding the remaining hospitals in that area, while the French Hospital and proposed new branch of the Tung Wah Hospital will go far to meet the requirements of the eastern end of the city. The Lunatic Asylum is as at present arranged an integral part of the G. C. H. and would require a special medical staff if the hospital were removed elsewhere.

Increased Charges.

As regards the proposed increase of charges to first and second class patients at Government hospitals, I might explain to the Council that this question was raised by the local medical profession as long ago as 1920.

There has been considerable correspondence with the local branch of the British Medical Association, and with the Central Body in London, and it is felt that local medical practitioners have some cause for complaint that patients who are in need of assistance to defray their medical expenses

the Naval Authorities for the proposed continuation of this road widening scheme.

The words "and storm water culverts" should not appear in the description of this item in the Estimates.

It will be noticed that provision is made under items 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 47 for extensive nullah training in the Happy Valley district, and, when these works are completed, it is anticipated there will not be a recurrence of the trouble experienced in this district during the past few years.

Chatham Road.

Chatham Road Extension. As large quantities of rock have been found on a certain section, it has been decided to utilize this section as a quarry, and delay the completion of the work until the rock has thus been disposed of. The ultimate expenditure on this work will be thereby considerably reduced.

The amount provided for 1927 is for a further section of a length of 2,800 feet, which is required to keep pace with the development of the adjoining land.

To Kwa Wan Road and Site Formation.

The sum of \$50,000 provided in the 1927 Estimates will not complete the expenditure on this road, but will leave an outstanding liability of \$17,500 which, may ultimately be reduced, if it is found possible to arrange certain exchanges of land now under consideration.

Contribution by Government towards fund for Praya East Reclamation.

The contract date for completion is 31st January, 1929, and it is anticipated that this period will not be exceeded.

The sum of \$200,000 was more than sufficient to meet the Government contribution on the original estimate but, as it has now been necessary to revise this figure, by reason of which the total has been considerably increased, a further amount of approximately \$400,000 will be required to be paid by Government, although this may ultimately be reduced by revenue derived from short leases of the reclaimed areas.

Kowloon Point.

With a view to improving the very heterogeneous appearance from the Harbour of the existing Star Ferry Landing Stage and Public Pier at Kowloon, it is proposed to replace the facade of the existing jetties by bringing them more into harmony with the existing Railway Buildings.

The scheme has been initiated owing to the adverse comments of H. E. the Governor on his first inspection at Kowloon.

The arrangements proposed will enable passengers to quit and reach their vehicles under shelter, and will include a continuous colonnade extending from the existing one at the station, to the entrance to the Godown & Wharf Company premises.

The opportunity is being taken at the same time to readjust the lay-out with a view to improving traffic conditions at this busy terminus.

Alternative schemes have been submitted and one, which has been drawn up in consultation with the Hon. C. S. P., has been estimated for, and will be submitted for the consideration of the Public Works Committee in due course.

The amount provided for in 1927 Estimates will enable the shelters for private cars, cycles and rickshaws to be built to conform to the amended lay-out, together with that portion of the colonnade connecting the Ferry Pier with the Public Pier, thus permitting motor buses and rickshaws to arrive and depart under shelter.

Morrison Hill.

The provision in the 1927 Estimates for item 46, only applies to the completion of the retaining walls at the junction of Stubbs Road with Morrison Gap Road and will permit of the widening of this narrow section for traffic—being a road improvement—and not a measure to cope with excessive rainfall.

The remaining work on this item cannot be proceeded with until the removal of Morrison Hill is further advanced and until arrangements have been made with

in some cases not even residents of the Colony, are admitted to the hospital and receive from Government medical and surgical treatment as a charity to which they are in no way entitled.

While the fees for maintenance have been left unchanged, fees have been imposed for medical and surgical treatment, but in order that hardship may be obviated full discretion has been left to the P. C. M. O. to waive the fees in the case of those persons who have not the means to pay for such services.

Baths and Bathing.

Passing to the bathing beach, I would assure the Honourable Member that my remarks about the recommendations of the Bathing Beaches Committee are not meant to imply that Government contemplates shelving the recommendations. The Government will give these recommendations the fullest consideration as soon as possible after the investigations are completed.

As regards the provision of Bath Houses for the working classes I should explain to the Council that the Sanitary Board considered the Bath Houses situated some months ago and decided not to recommend any new bath houses for 1927 in view of the financial situation but to reconsider the question in time for the 1928 estimates.

It may interest Honourable Members to know that there are at present three bath houses in Victoria and one in Kowloon with 137 baths for men and 38 for women, and that in 1925 there were some 413,000 baths taken in Hongkong and 20,000 in Kowloon.

When the board has made its recommendations for 1928, I need hardly assure Honourable Members, that they will be thoroughly considered by the Government which is fully appreciative of the desirability of providing bath accommodation for the working classes.

Education Matters.

The subject of education has been referred to both by the Senior European and the Senior Chinese Members. I do not think any useful deduction can be made from the fact quoted by my honourable friend Sir Henry Pollock, that the expenditure on education exceeds that on the Medical or Sanitary Departments.

The cost in each case must depend on the needs which have to be met. The figures asked for by my Honourable friend are as follows:

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, 1926.
Expenditure \$132,216
Fees \$31,125

KING'S COLLEGE, 1925.
Expenditure \$58,164
Fees \$10,609

It is, perhaps, my honourable friend's intention to deduce from these figures that education is provided too cheaply. I might, perhaps, forestall his criticism on this subject by informing the Council that the question of the fees charged for education has recently been under the consideration of the Government, and the Director of Education has been asked to go thoroughly into the whole question and to report the result of his investigation to the Governor.

Teachers' Salaries.

The Senior Chinese Member referred to the new scale of salary for Anglo-Chinese and vernacular masters. I would assure him that the scale is not automatic without regard to efficiency. There will be strict efficiency bars at \$1,200 to \$2,400 per annum and it is the very definite intention of the Director of Education to stop the inefficient from progressing beyond this bar.

It is only the thoroughly efficient teacher, who has proved his worth who will be allowed to proceed eventually to the top of the scale.

The Honourable Member asks if it is the intention of Government to apply the same scale of salary to other branches of the subordinate service. Honourable Members will remember that the subordinate clerical service scale already rises to the same maximum of \$4,800.

Educational Policy.

I am not sure what other branch the Honourable Member has in mind but in any case the Government is not prepared to pledge itself to grant those particular scales to other branches of the subordinate service unless the conditions after full consideration are found to justify them.

The Government welcomes the assurance of our Chinese colleagues that they do not grudge expenditure on education, a subject to which the Government attaches the greatest importance.

What exactly the Honourable Member refers to when he hints that the whole system of our education may need overhauling, I do not know. The system has been evolved as the result of much thought and practical experience.

Its results, may, I think, be judged to some extent, from the excellent tone which prevails at the University, where the conduct of the students affords a worthy model for all other Universities in the East. I would endorse the views of my Honourable friend that the present inferiority of education may be dependent upon the

guide our educational policy along healthy lines.

The Cheung Chow School.

Of the need for speeding arrangements to which the Senior European Unofficial Member referred, the Government is well aware and my Honourable friend the Director of Public Works has I hope satisfied Honourable Members that there is no extravagance in the items to which special attention has been drawn.

I will myself touch only on one of these items, the school at Cheung Chow. The need for a permanent building at Cheung Chow has been felt for very many years. I am told since as long as 1908, and our experience of temporary expedients ended in a makeshift which was damaged in the earlier and finally completely destroyed in the last typhoon during last summer.

The school is now temporarily housed in unsatisfactory rented quarters, and it is essential to build the school as soon as possible. There are nearly 200 pupils to be accommodated, and the requirements of modern educational authorities are somewhat exacting.

The cost quoted, although it seems high, is only about two-thirds of what the Education Department considers necessary, and even so the Director will be asked to submit modified plans with a view to meet, if possible, the criticism raised by Honourable Members.

Misleading Remarks.

Government has taken note of the desire of Honourable Members regarding the need for further elucidation by foot notes of certain items in the Budget, and an effort will be made next year to make the printed estimates more complete in this respect.

My Honourable friend drew attention to the number of new posts which are being created but I am afraid his remarks are a little misleading. No new posts have actually been created without the knowledge and approval of the Finance Committee, and such new posts as appear in the estimates without having been previously submitted to the Finance Committee are now placed before this Council for its approval.

I shall hope to be able to satisfy in Committee the doubts of my Honourable Member as to the need of any individual post, of which he has not had previous information.

The heading "New Posts" in the Abstract from which the Honourable Member quotes, has misled the Hon. Member. I feel as it includes not only newly created posts, but promotions to existing posts.

Cost of New Posts.

I myself experienced some difficulty which has been felt by the Honourable Member, and I hope next year that the Abstract will be prepared in a somewhat clearer form. The actual cost of new posts is about \$336,000, as against posts to the value of \$18,911 which have been abolished. The chief increases are to be found under the heading of Education \$32,417, Medical \$46,014, Fire Brigade \$34,428, Harbour \$33,341, P. W. D. \$29,342, (as against a saving of \$98,451, for posts abolished) and Sanitary Department \$17,044.

I should like to assure the Council that every application for the creation of new post receives the most careful scrutiny at the hands of Government before it is allowed to be placed before the Council.

Military Contributions.

As regards markets, the Sanitary Board asked also for a market at Cheung Sha Wan which is provided for on a temporary settle under sub-head 79. The Board also asked for improvements to the markets at Sham Shui Po and Sai Ying Pun but as markets already exist in those places Government did not feel justified in inserting sums for their improvement, which did not appear to be a matter of great urgency.

On the subject of military contributions, the Government doubts if it would be possible to deduct from the net revenue on which military contribution is payable the cost of such works as the repair of storm damages.

The whole question of the basis of the colony's military contribution is, as I think members are aware, under discussion with the Home Government at the present time, and Government does not feel able just now to raise the point on which my honourable friends Sir Henry Pollock and Mr. Bernard have laid stress.

The Liquor Duties.

The Honourable Senior Chinese Member refers to the estimates of revenue from the Liquor Duties and to the fact that only \$1,200,000 is entered in the draft estimates of revenue.

I would refer the Honourable Member to the remarks I made when introducing the Liquor Duties, when I pointed out that if the motion was passed the figure which appears in the draft estimates, and was, of course, based on then existing sources of revenue, would have to be amended to the figure of \$1,800,000.

The motion was passed by the Council and the amended figure will be shown when the estimates

are finally printed off after the third reading of the Supply Bill.

My Hon. friend charges the Government with over-estimating the Revenue for the current year, but in this I fear he is incorrect. The Estimate of \$1,200,000 is likely to prove a fairly accurate one for the first half of the year brought in \$601,667 and the first nine months \$825,888.

Proportion of Duties.

My Honourable friend also referred to the fact that the new duties affected native wines and spirits while European liquors were left practically untouched.

I deal with this point, too, in my remarks at the last meeting of Council. The duty on Chinese liquor even when new duties are taken into consideration remains considerably lower in proportion than the duties of European type liquor and it was felt that the former system of taxation allowed the Chinese liquor to escape far too lightly.

Even so, as I pointed out before, the Government might have been disposed to increase the duty on European type liquor as well had it not been felt that such liquor already bears as high a duty as it ought in present circumstances to be made to bear.

Tax Comparisons.

The alteration in the liquor duties has gone some way to remove the previous anomaly and cannot properly be charged with being excessive on Chinese liquors.

It is difficult to make accurate comparisons as regards the incidence of the taxation on Chinese liquor as compared with European Type Liquor, but the S.I.E. has very kindly worked out some figures for me comparing the duty on gin with the duty on Sheung Ching and Ng Ka Pei.

Of these figures, taking the duty of gin at \$6 a gallon, the duty of a bottle is \$1.00 and a bottle of gin costs retail \$2.60. The price, including duty of the same sized bottle, of Sheung Ching is 65 cents and of Ng Ka Pei 95 cents, of which the duty represents 20 cents and 21 cents respectively. Working out the alcoholic contents of these three liquors the duty of Sheung Ching and Ng Ka Pei is charged at the same rate as the duty on gin viz., \$6 a gallon would be \$2.55 and \$3.34 per gallon respectively, whereas the duty actually paid at the new rates is \$1.05 and \$1.75 per gallon respectively.

Building Covenants.

Another matter referred to by my honourable friend and also by the Honourable Mr. Bird, is the subject of the penalties for breach of Building covenants covering Crown Lands purchased from the Government.

Honourable Members are probably fully aware that this subject has been very carefully considered by the Government during the past 12 months, and it was only last month that the policy of the Government was again declared in a reply to representations from Chinese land holders.

In view of the great diversity of circumstances attending almost every individual case of default, the Government cannot grant any general extension of building covenants.

Every case is fully considered on its merits by the various departments concerned, and in many cases, personally by your Excellency, and the Council may rest assured that the Government will, and in fact does, adopt as generous a policy as possible in dealing with all cases.

House Building.

The Honourable Mr. Bird suggests that in some cases the default has been due to the failure on the part of Government to carry out its share, admittedly in many cases only a moral obligation, of one original bargain.

I can assure the Council that the Government is doing all it can with the funds at its disposal to keep pace with development in house building but it is not likely possible to reach isolated houses as soon as they are built.

Progress in roads, water supply and drainage must proceed according to plan and any failure on the part of the Government is taken very fully into consideration in dealing with default on the part of the purchasers.

Squeeze Water.

On the perennial subject of "squeeze" my Honourable friend, the C. S. P. has already spoken; I would only emphasize his remarks by saying that the Government is just as anxious to put down "squeeze," but unless the private individual will assist the Government, the Government is in most cases powerless to detect the offender.

The Government is glad to know that the Council does not oppose the small increase in the water charges. It appreciates the anxiety of Honourable Members that the Harbour charges should be kept as low as possible, and it will not fail to bear this fully in mind in any future proposals which it may lay before this Council.

Kowloon Improvements.

As the Honourable Member pointed out the proposed improvements on Kowloon Point and the traffic question in Kowloon and the proposed vehicular ferry service are interconnected subjects.

The actual work proposed on Kowloon Point have been dealt with by my Honourable friend the D. P. W. and the Sessional Paper when published should put Honourable Members in possession of the detailed proposals.

As regards the vehicular ferry service, this matter has received considerable attention from Government during the year and Mr. Nicol, who has been making enquiries in England and America is expected back shortly.

It is intended to publish a Sessional Paper giving details of the proposed scheme. The scheme, if approved, cannot be financed from revenue, and it will be necessary to finance it from loan. After full consideration it is the present opinion of the Government that the scheme should be carried out as a Government undertaking and not left to private enterprise.

Transport Services. As regards transport services, a very important matter for Kowloon, the Government is of opinion that trams would not be as satisfactory as buses, and it is, therefore, not the intention of Government to propose a tram service either on rails or on wheels.

The Government considers that the traffic problem in Kowloon can best be solved by bus service run by private enterprise and is not in favour of the creation of any monopoly.

The present bus systems are gradually being improved and it is expected that an improved type of bus will be placed on the roads very shortly. The Police will exercise such powers as they possess to regulate the bus services but it may be necessary to increase the powers of the police for this purpose, and if so the Government will in due course take such steps as may be necessary.

Vehicular Ferries. While the Government is in favour of retaining in its own hands the running of the vehicular ferries, it is in favour of open competition for road transport in Kowloon as being most likely to meet economically and efficiently the needs of the local population.

I find it a little difficult to follow my Honourable friend Mr. Bernard in his remarks about the Imports and Exports office. The revenue collected by that office amounts to about \$6,800,000 per annum.

If the cost of the purchase of raw opium be deducted from the total cost of the department it will be seen that the department costs only about \$200,000 per annum to run, apart from the salaries of the two chief officers in the department and one or two members of the clerical staff who are provided for elsewhere.

The Department's Work. If my Honourable friend is referring merely to the cost of the searching staff and considers that too much is spent in searching steamers for opium and illicit drugs I would observe that a preventive service is absolutely necessary in a port of this size and importance, closely situated as it is to a foreign country. Search has to be made for excisable and dutiable articles and for prohibited imports. We have also certain international obligations in these matters, and ships are searched as a matter of routine.

It is quite impossible to give exact figures in answer to the questions raised by my Honourable friend. The fact that 4,023 pounds of opium, 274 firearms and 54,000 rounds of ammunition, 87,000 contraband cigarettes, 3,600 gallons of spirits and 6,600 ounces of dangerous drugs were seized during 1925 shows the need for an effective preventive staff.

Moreover the preventive staff deals with the investigation of illicit opium divers which alone involves a very large amount of work. On a careful consideration of the facts I think my Honourable friend will agree that the staff is not excessive for the work which has to be done.

Finally, members will have noticed one omission from my remarks. This omission is intentional, as His Excellency informed me that he would deal with the question of the water supply of the Colony and with the remarks of Hon. Members on the subject.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor said: My cordial thanks are due both to the official and to the unofficial members of this Council for the time and care which they have devoted to the consideration of the budget. My debt is greatest to the Colonial Secretary, who has spared no pains in preparing, in expounding and in defending the supply bill, and who (as I am sure the whole Council will agree) has discharged a difficult task with conspicuous ability.

But I am also much indebted to the unofficial members for their helpful criticism, and to those official members who have taken part in the debate for replying to this criticism so fully that there is little left for me to say. There are in fact only two points on which I propose to touch, namely the Colony's water supply and the subject of education.

Ever since I first knew Hong Kong, more than a quarter of a century ago, the insufficiency of the Colony's water supply has been a cause for anxiety. I can well remember the days when I lived in a tenement house in Pa Hing Fong at a time of acute water shortage and had to send my servants with buckets down to the Praya, where they stood in a queue to get water from boats which brought it across the harbour from Tai Lam Chung on the mainland.

The Kowloon Question. It is therefore with every sympathy for the Chinese who inhabit the low-lands of Hong Kong and with a full understanding of their trials and tribulations during a water famine that I have studied the proposal to make the island dependent on the mainland for much of its water supply.

Let me, however, first consider this matter from the point of view of Kowloon. I am convinced that in years to come, owing partly to the limitations which Nature has imposed upon Hong Kong and partly to the advantages which Nature has bestowed upon Kowloon, the greater portion of the Colony's population will inhabit the mainland rather than the island.

The town-planning scheme and the harbour development scheme for Kowloon have been prepared very wisely on a generous scale and it is not improbable that in future years the northern shores of our harbour will be inhabited by a population of a million or more Chinese and that there will be residences all along the slopes of the Kowloon range, as numerous as in the Peak District.

Population Increase. The population of this Colony has in the past increased at a phenomenal rate and there is no reason why it should not continue to do so in the future. It has doubled during the past ten years. Now we are at present only completing the first stage of the Sheng Mun valley water works scheme.

But, when that scheme has hereafter developed to its utmost capacity, the water supply from it will, so I am told, only suffice for a million souls. Addition must be considered the whole of the needs of the shipping of this great port, which should be supplied entirely from the mainland.

Therefore in my opinion the progressive development of the Sheng Mun scheme stage by stage will probably do no more than supply the growing needs of the northern side of the harbour especially if (as I hope may be the case) the supply to Kowloon is by meter all over the peninsula and rider-mains are not insisted upon.

Shing Mun Development. Eventually there would be nothing laid under the harbour, the result would merely be to compel the construction of the second, third and further stages of the Sheng Mun scheme at an earlier date and hasten the day when water supplies additional to those in the Sheng Mun valley would have to be found for the mainland.

This is no figment of a wild imagination. My honourable friend, Mr. Bird, has reminded us of the confidence hopes entertained in 1918 that the construction of the Tytan-tuk reservoir would place Hong Kong island beyond danger of a water famine for fifteen years at least. Yet, within five years of that successful construction of that reservoir Hong Kong was again confronted by water shortage such as occurred also in the earlier part of this year.

I think the conclusion is inevitable that there is a limit set by Nature herself to the possible expansion of population in Hong Kong island. Indeed, quite apart from the water supply question, the configuration of the island sets very strict limits to the practicability of human habitation.

More Cogent Reasons. There are, moreover, cogent reasons against making the island dependent for its water upon the mainland. Therefore, although I fear that we shall never be able to dispense with rider mains on the island—a fact which doubtless will operate as an encouragement to additional population to settle in Kowloon rather than in Hong Kong—it is our plain duty to examine all possibilities of further water storage on the island itself and these possibilities are now being investigated.

In particular one potential reservoir with an estimated capacity of 200 million gallons has been located and it is calculated that the cost of constructing it would be no greater than the cost of the pipe-line under the harbour as designed by the Consulting Engineers.

We ought also to devise means of economizing our fresh water supplies in Hong Kong by using salt water on the low-lands for watering, street cleaning, fire-fighting and generally for non-potable purposes. This matter is likewise under investigation and I trust that before long we may be able to lay on the table of this Council a

seasonal paper giving full information on every aspect of our water supply problem and furnishing all the data necessary for formulating our future policy in this respect. Until then it would be premature to take a final decision.

Education Questions. On the subject of education I will only add to what the Colonial Secretary has already said that, situated as we are in Hong Kong, money spent by us on education is of the utmost value to British interests in China.

This is an era of advertisement and propaganda. Fortunately or unfortunately we, as a people, are not good at advertising ourselves and we are very bad at propaganda. But the public schools and the universities of the United Kingdom are the admiration of the whole world and the initiation of the typically English boy-scout and girl-scout movements during our lifetime shows that in educational matters a vitalizing impulse still goes out from England.

I firmly believe that, if we can successfully introduce into Hong Kong something of the spirit of the British public schools and universities, we shall do more for British interests in China than can possibly be achieved in any other way.

Education must, of course, be conducted on sound lines and all political propaganda must be rigorously excluded from our educational establishments. But, subject to these provisos I am convinced that the money we spend on education is a very good investment, and I am glad to learn from the speech of the Senior Chinese Member that he and his colleagues do not grudge it.

I now put to the Council the motion, which has already been moved and seconded, that the supply Bill be read a second time.

Out of Order. Sir Henry Pollock rose to speak but was informed by His Excellency that he was out of order; the motion having been put to the meeting.

Sir Henry: But it is the usual custom. My friend, the late Mr. Holyoak, remarked that under Standing Orders the Hon. Member was entitled to only one speech. The mover only had a right to reply, and he had only formally moved the second reading. Of course no member had the right to speak more than once.

The motion was put and carried and after being considered clause by clause in committee, the Bill was read a third time and became law. Council then adjourned *sine die*.

OPIUM TRAFFIC.

GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS AT SUPPRESSION.

In his report for 1925, the Superintendent of Import and Exports states:

II.—Tobacco. The net revenue collected during the year was \$1,796,858.52 as compared with \$2,007,105.01 in 1924.

In spite of the loss of population caused by the political unrest in the summer, the collection of duty remained fairly satisfactory. This is explained by the closing of most avenues for smuggling by the boycott, which also prevented the sale in China of the brands of the British American Tobacco Co., the brands chiefly handled by the smuggler.

A marked improvement was shown by many of the smaller Chinese manufacturers in the conduct of their business, due to the strenuous efforts of Revenue Officer Pearse, the officer in charge, to introduce an orderly system to facilitate better control.

III.—Opium. The gross revenue was \$3,466,521.00 as compared with \$5,224,309.65 in 1924. By the time the political trouble had commenced in June sales had already decreased to about 5,000 taels per week; for the remainder of the year they remained fairly steady at about 4,000 taels. The great decrease is partly due to the political troubles, partly to the large amounts of cheap Chinese opium on sale at a fraction of the Government price, and partly to the large amounts of Macao opium which were imported into the Colony by every ship and junk leaving that port. This opium is sold in several grades, and the classes of smokers are accustomed to the best grade of Indian opium, and even fastidious wealthy smokers do not scruple to consume this brand in preference to the dearer Hong Kong opium on account of the difference in cost.

Illicit Sources of Illicit Opium. The sources of illicit opium were Pakhoi, Hoihow, Kwong Chio Wan and Macao. Raw Chinese opium originating in Yunnan was imported chiefly through Pakhoi.

Kwong Chio Wan. Prepared opium in large quantities came from Kwong Chio Wan, by practically every steamer. As the result of a large seizure the Chinese captain of one of these ships received a severe sentence. His owner was proved to be one of the Indian opium dealers licensed by the French authorities at Kwong Chio

Wan; he was also deeply interested in selling to Shanghai the Indian raw opium imported by the French authorities at the port.

It appears certain that of the Indian opium sent to Kwong Chio Wan for sale by the French authorities in Indo-China a large quantity is smuggled to Shanghai, most of it through Hong Kong, and sold there at prices up to as much as \$15,000 per chest. Owing to the political trouble in the neighbourhood of Shanghai there is said to be a large accumulation of Indian opium at Kwong Chio Wan in the hands of the dealers.

The 500 chests put up for tender annually give rise to an active market; quotations are constantly called from Shanghai via Hong Kong, buying forward, selling short, and general speculation are common, and apparently a very large number of persons are engaged in opium dealing apart from the comparatively few licensed dealers who alone are permitted to tender for the actual available supplies.

Shanghai and Indian Opium. The receipt of copies of the documents seized at 51, Canton Road, Shanghai, enabled some light to be thrown on the source of the raw Indian opium sold there; this was proved to have been imported through Hong Kong from Kwong Chio Wan and Indo-China. The names of the local members of the syndicate were discovered, but all members left the Colony before any action could be taken against them.

They were found to have carried on their opium business under the guise of a shipping company, and owned a small steamer running to Kwong Chio Wan; the business had been carried on for some time under various names. Opium smuggling on the large scale appears always to be combined with the shipping business, the ownership of a small ship being essential; such ships do much perfectly genuine shipping business, and to a great extent the communications between Pakhoi, Hoihow, and Kwong Chio Wan and this Colony depend on this type of ship, which are of a very decrepit type and offered mainly by Chinese or Portuguese.

The Philippines (Manila). Enquiries resulting from three large seizures of opium and dangerous drugs revealed the huge extent of the trade in prepared opium between Macao, China, and the Philippine Islands. Large quantities have been imported from Macao already packed up with other goods and only transhipped in Hong Kong. In one case, three mail bags belonging to the U.S.A. Post Office were seized in the General Post Office, the whole of the contents proved to be prepared opium and drugs and investigations proved that employees in the General Post Office both here and in Manila had been suborned, and that the parcel post had been extensively used for the conveyance of prepared opium and drugs.

Evidence was also found pointing to a large trade in morphia pills between Amoy, Manila and Cebu. Frequent references were found in documents discovered to the aid rendered by employees of the Post Office and Customs in the Islands in aiding the introduction of opium and drugs. A very large number of names and addresses of opium and drug importers were discovered and the information was at once passed on to the U.S. authorities.

In one case, a series of letters from smugglers in the Philippines was intercepted mentioning large consignments of opium. During a period of two weeks only, mention was made of orders for 31,300 taels of opium. It was always realised that the traffic in opium on an extensive scale, but the extent, judged from the investigations of three firms of smugglers only, far surpassed all expectations. If most of the opium was consumed in the Islands then it must be assumed that the consumption of opium by the Chinese population must be taken to be at least as great as it is in this Colony, and that the suppression of opium there has only meant the transference of the trade to underground channels and consequent widespread corruption.

These facts seem to prove the impossibility of suppression while supplies continue abundant and the demand remains unabated. The origin of this opium is Macao (and Kwong Chio Wan to some extent), for the best grades, Kwong Chio Wan and Amoy for the inferior grades. Amoy has supplied more and more of the inferior grades, at a very cheap price. Whereas in former years the demand from the Islands was for the best brand of Macao opium, recently, while supplies of Macao opium have probably not decreased, a large amount of inferior prepared opium of Chinese origin has been entering.

One method of smuggling was discovered here: goods were purchased locally and packed into cases, these were sent off to a junk in the harbour together with some empty cases; the prepared opium was then brought from another junk, some of goods taken out and the opium packed in the cases with the goods, the cases after being fastened up were then taken off to a ship about to leave for Cebu, and shipped as cargo in the usual way, special stowage having been arranged with the convenience of the stevedores.

Amoy Opium and Malaya. An occasional seizure was made of Amoy opium on its way to the Netherlands Indies and Malaya and in some cases it was possible to furnish information which led to large seizures at these destinations. The Amoy opium was found to be of a very inferior quality, and very much adulterated; such opium is not in demand here, where the numbers of Amoy natives are very few. As a rule, little information is obtainable here concerning the huge flood of Amoy prepared opium which has overwhelmed Malaya during the year, but when information is obtained every endeavour is made to intercept the contraband here.

Persian Opium. Persian opium has not been encountered to any extent; the seizures made were very small. In one case raw Persian opium was found in sealed containers bearing the elaborate decorations of the Macao opium farmer. Macao obtained large supplies of Persian opium direct from Bushire, and such opium was to some extent sold in its raw state, and was the source from which that seized here was probably derived.

In the beginning of the year little was heard of the Persian opium trade, but as the year closed, there were no fewer than six steamers engaged in the traffic to the China coast, including the notorious s.s. Tai Tak, mentioned in the report for 1924; two fly the Chinese and four the Japanese flag. Since the introduction of the Persian Gulf Order-in-Council, so far as is known, none of this contraband trade has been carried on by means of British steamers.

The s.s. Gorgistan arrived at Bushire for the purpose of taking on a cargo of opium for Macao. On presentation to the British Consul of a certificate purporting to be an import certificate issued by the Macao Authorities, that official was not satisfied with its contents and refused to allow the Captain to take the opium on board his ship, which flew the British flag.

The ship therefore sailed without the opium. Subsequently a Norwegian steamer, s.s. J. L. Mowinckel, was chartered, and delivered a large consignment of Persian opium at Macao and 190 chests of Bonares opium; also shipped at Bushire; all of this opium was declared at Bushire as destined for Vladivostok.

Indian Opium. Very small amounts of Indian raw opium were found, and the contraband trade from India seems to be of small proportions; documents were, however, seized towards the end of the year referring to dealings in Malwa opium called colloquially "small oranges" from the shape of the balls, but no success was obtained as regards discovering the local depot, or those concerned.

Dangerous Drugs. The number of seizures of Dangerous Drugs was six. None of these drugs were intended for local consumption, and the Colony appears to be free from the retail trade in drugs. Evidence was discovered that morphia and morphia pills had been sent regularly through the Post to Manila in considerable quantities. Dairen and Japan seem to have been an active centre for the drug traffic during the year, and it is probable that many of the drugs originally consigned to those destinations are merely transhipped there to destinations in China, as soon as the Chinese buyer has paid the Japanese broker, who then in turn gets his documents from a bank and clears the cargo for transhipment in bond. In one case investigated here the bills of lading for a consignment of morphia were sent from Germany to a Japanese broker in Japan, and reforwarded to the Chinese smuggler here. In this case the principal here were found to be well educated Chinese, connected with prominent Chinese financial circles; some had been educated in Japan, others in Honolulu or America. They had been dealing in drugs on a very large scale, and had large dealings with a firm in Japan and Formosa in respect of Persian opium two years previously.

They had also chartered a steamer for the Persian Gulf opium trade, and had had transactions in opium specially prepared for smoking in Germany. This syndicate was also experimenting in other drugs. A sample packet of what was a type of synthetic cocaine from Japan was seized; this was called "antiseptic dentifrice" and was cleverly scented to make it correspond with the description. They had special pills for sale in China manufactured in Germany.

Drugs for India. Information was repeatedly received of large amounts of dangerous drugs being smuggled to Calcutta from Japan, but only in one case did success attend the search. There is, however, no doubt that there is a strong demand in Calcutta for cocaine, which apparently can be easily obtained in Japan, where a considerable

amount of this drug is manufactured from Java coca leaf. In the case of the seizure mentioned the packet bore on the inside wrapper a Japanese trademark, but on the outside the labels of well-known German manufacturers; these labels on being submitted to the German authorities were at once pronounced forgeries.

V.—OPIUM DIVANS.

The campaign against illegal opium divans was continued with little success, so far as reducing the numbers was concerned. During the height of the political trouble this work ceased, for some weeks, but in spite of this the numbers of divans dealt with were 1610 compared with 1672 last year. It was found that persons were being brought down from the interior of China specially to look after divans. It was therefore decided to deport such persons, who were convicted after only a short residence here. The number of recidivists among convicted divan keepers was very high. Apparently, once men and women have taken to the easy and lucrative life of a divan-keeper, nothing will deter them, and no sooner they have paid their fine or completed their sentence of imprisonment than they at once return to their old occupation, more often than not at the old premises.

The divans relied chiefly on Kwong Chio Wan and Macao prepared opium, it was rarely that they were found preparing their own opium. A good deal of dross opium is consumed in these divans, especially those frequented by the poorest class of casual labour. The retail price of the illicit opium consumed in the divans was in the neighbourhood of \$3 per tael. Distribution of the daily supplies of illicit opium was chiefly performed by women and girls, who carried the opium concealed on their persons, and were largely immune from search on account of their sex.

VI.—OPIUM IN CHINA.

Opium Taxation in China. The taxation of opium throughout the adjacent provinces of China still continued, and it was very rare to find a cake of Chinese raw opium without a revenue stamp of some kind—in some cases more than one kind. The revenue stamps were well printed, and in a very recent case, preparations had been taken against forgery by using a well printed geometrical device similar to that used on bank notes, and serial numbers in Arabic numerals; this interesting stamp was said to have originated in Canton.

A fresh device was noticed, that of issuing opium revenue stamps valid for only one month after the date filled in on each stamp. Apparently, the opium, unless consumed within one month from the date given, would be liable to further taxation. Amoy continued to send out prepared opium stamped with special export duty revenue stamps. On a large seizure of Chinese raw opium large revenue sealing labels were found on the outside of the cases, to indicate that the contents had been duly examined and had paid the proper duty; there was no attempt at concealing the nature of the contents; the label would have allowed the case to pass without further examination.

A very interesting prospectus of a Shanghai Company for the protection of opium smuggling was seized here. This company was formed for the protection of the opium trade in Shanghai and district as the direct outcome of the quarrel between the Fengtien opium investigation commission and the local officials in May. The estimates of the consumption of foreign opium only given were 100 chests for sale in Shanghai but for consumption elsewhere.

The framework of the company was built on the protection of the commanding officer of the 31st Regiment of the Manchurian Army. Various options could be given by the company to its clients, the army, navy, or police could protect the opium, the opium could be stored in various military headquarters or on gunboats stationed at various places. For these services the company would only charge \$1,200 per chest, a much cheaper rate than the old company with whom they would compete.

The company had also the monopoly of transporting the other 100 chests mentioned direct to the consuming districts, and so intercepting the Shanghai middleman's profits. This opium would be covered by revenue labels issued by the company, which would protect it from all official interference.

New Type of Opium.

Amongst a miscellaneous lot of opium seized, originating in Foochow, was found a distinctly new type. It was impossible to classify it either as prepared opium or raw opium; it was of a jet black colour, very hard and brittle with a fracture similar to that of bitumen; it had something of the aroma of raw opium, but contained practically no moisture; it easily softened under the in-

JAZZ IN TURKEY.

EASTERN MUSIC IN DANGER.

Constantinople.—Oriental music as a living art is likely to disappear in Turkey if the special commission on the Fine Arts, which is now sitting at Angora under the auspices of the Ministry of Education, sanctions, as it is expected to do, the creation of a Turkish National Conservatoire. The modernisers consider that this will mean the elimination of one of the cultural barriers between East and West.

The Conservatoire will have a State grant to teach Western music and Western instruments, and to develop the national musical taste along Occidental lines. Its function in regard to Turkish airs composed in the Oriental mode will be simply to preserve them for their historical interest and occasionally to perform them orchestrally.

For the past year a small committee of experts has been going round the Anatolian interior taking complete records of the remaining popular and native airs. It has reported that musical decadence has already set in, and that jazz has penetrated into the unlikeliest recesses of the country. When its collection of airs is complete the new Conservatoire musicians will be encouraged to adapt them to Western modes. But there will no longer be any Turkish composing on the old Oriental lines. The composers of the future will be urged to keep the originality of Turkish music while combining it with the use of polyphony, harmony, counterpoint, and all the inventions by which Western civilisation has expanded and enriched musical expression.

All the primitive Oriental instruments—there are half a dozen and more, varying from monster guitars as tall as a man to baby violins and wired zithers—will go. They are already hardly in use except by the orchestras of small Turkish cafes, and even there European violins and cellos and pianos are coming in to swell the body of sound and to attract today's clients. There is no tendency among experts to regret their disappearances, as Western instruments are universally recognised to be on a much higher level.

Regarding the out-and-out adoption of European musical forms, there is still a conservative musical party opposed to it, but the Angora Ministry of Education appears to be convinced that the role of Turkish music is finished, and that, like the civilisation which gave it birth and which was itself primitive, it is doomed. In its view the laws of artistic progress are universal, and there is a cultural disadvantage in Turkey even trying to maintain the outdawn and outlapsed modes of a period before the days of harmony.

fluence of heat; its smoking properties were pronounced to be equal to those of good Bengali opium; it was put up in 16 tael packets, with the maker's name and trademark on a fancy label printed in colours. The label gave a guarantee that the whole of the contents were produced in China, and appealed to the public to support home production.

The letter press went on to state that the contents were specially prepared for eating, and recommended it as a panacea for many ailments. Heat had been applied in the manufacture, but probably it had not been boiled with water, but simply worked up in a hot pan over a fire till it had attained a very thick consistency and would readily set hard on rapid cooling.

Anti-Opium Medicine.

Small amounts of prepared opium were met with, which had been issued by various Anti-opium bureaux, and bore the official label describing the contents as medicine for the cure of opium smoking. The contents, however, were in every case just ordinary prepared opium of fair quality. Why the official revenue-collecting bureau should resort to this subterfuge in describing their products is hard to fathom, seeing that the description would deceive no-one except non-smokers or the ignorant.

VII.—Exchange of Information.

During the year valuable information was supplied to the authorities in India and Malaya, Germany, Japan, Netherlands Indies, Indo-China, the Philippine Islands, Honolulu, United States of America, and the Chinese Maritime Customs. Valuable information was received on several occasions from the Authorities in the Netherlands Indies.



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 "HECTOR" 15th Dec. Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
 "AUTOLYCUS" 25th Dec. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg

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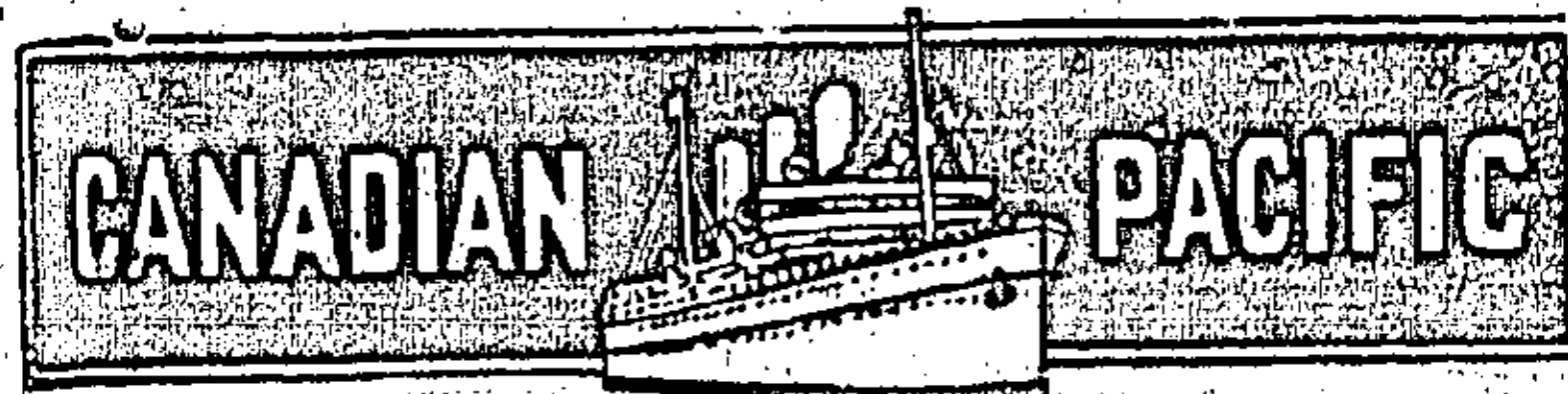
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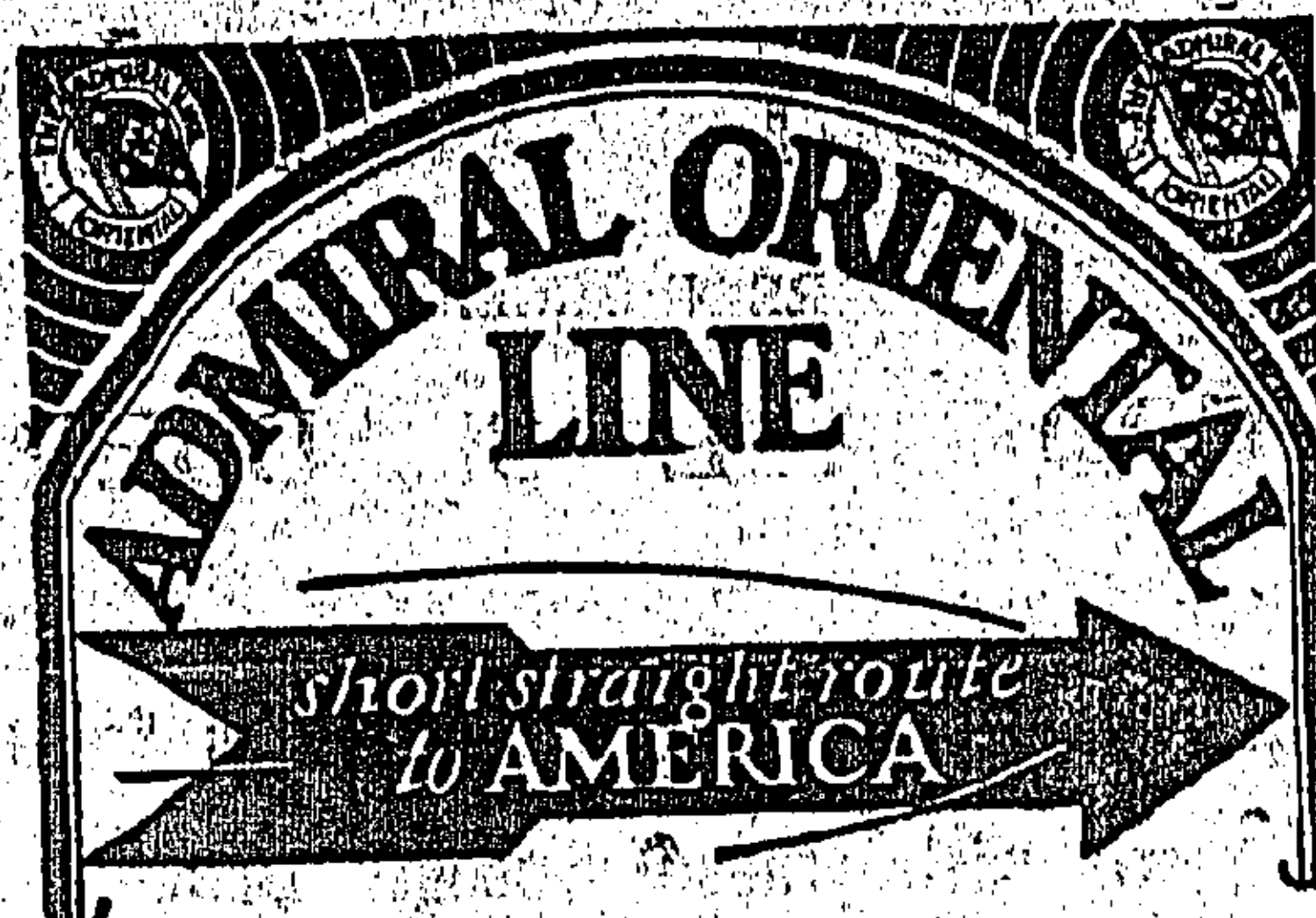
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SHANGHAI via Swatow Cheongshing	Tues.	9th Nov at	9 a.m.	
BANGKOK via Swatow	Suisang	Tues.	9th Nov at	noon.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Pooshing	Fri.	12th Nov at	7 a.m.	
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Satur.	13th Nov at	3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Sun.	14th Nov at	6 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Chakeang	Tues.	16th Nov at	10 a.m.
SANDAKAN via Manila	Mausang	Tues.	16th Nov at	2 p.m.
OSAKA via Moji & Kobe	Laisang	Wed.	17th Nov at	7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoilow	Mingsang	Wed.	17th Nov at	10 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow S'hai	Hopsang	Sun.	28th Nov at	7 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kutsang	Thurs.	2nd Dec at	3 p.m.
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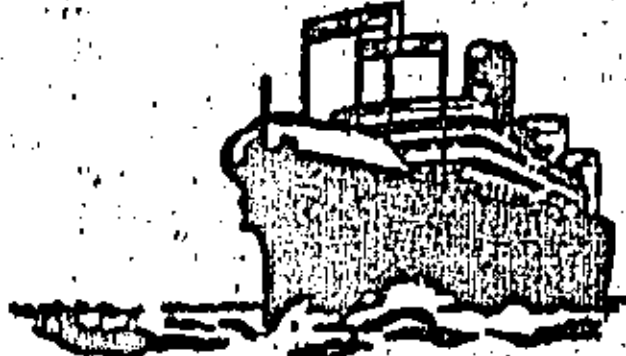
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MARKET MURDER.

DEFENDANT COMMITTED
 FOR TRIAL.

The Chinese charged with the murder of two others outside the Western Market was committed for trial by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Loseby who appeared for the defence intimated that he would not defend at the Magistracy, nor would he address the Bench. His Worship pointed out that there was strong evidence against the defendant on the charges of wounding the constable and on that of possession of a dagger.

Mr. Loseby admitted that there was evidence on those two charges but said that there was a lack of evidence which should have been forthcoming with regard to the fight and the subsequent murder.

His Worship: When you have been in China or Hongkong for a little longer you will say that there is evidence that might have been forthcoming and not say should have been forthcoming. This is different from an English Court.

His Worship considered that there was sufficient evidence on the capital charge to commit the defendant to the Criminal Sessions for trial, although the jury might only convict him on a charge of manslaughter.

The defendant was committed for trial.

CANTON'S TAXES.

PROTEST LODGED BY
 TWELVE POWERS.

Peking, Nov. 4.
 The following joint protest on behalf of twelve Powers concerned was handed to the Walchiaopu by M. Oudendijk the Do-yen, yesterday afternoon:

"The Senior Minister has the honour to inform the Walchiaopu that he is desired by his colleagues to make the following statement: 'In view of the levying by Canton, Shantung and other authorities in China of certain taxes on foreign trade, the Diplomatic representatives of the Powers, concerned declare that they cannot recognise the legality of the measure, which is a direct violation of treaties.'"

Practically identical memoranda were wired to the senior Consuls at Tsinanfu and Canton (the Japanese and Portuguese Consuls respectively) with instructions to hand them to the Chinese authorities there.

The memorandum was presented following a lengthy meeting of the Diplomatic Corps yesterday. In addition thereto it was decided that all or any Powers could protest individually to Canton.

America and most if not all of the Powers have already done so or will very shortly. There have already been Consular protests to Shantung. Protests in regard to searching foreigners have also already been made at Canton.

London Comments.

London, Nov. 4.
 The Japanese and American protests to Canton have prompted the Daily Telegraph to remark in a long leader that "China will surely at last receive that attention, which if given eighteen months ago would have saved the situation."

The newspaper notes that the protests are independent and do not hold out hope for international action, but after alluding to China's attitude toward Belgium, says that "certain treaties with Japan will soon need renewal and not the most infatuated optimist in China will believe that Japan will accept such a demand as that put forward to Belgium. In the absence of the ability of other Powers to agree on the main question it is for ourselves and Japan to decide."

We shall always have Japan beside us in a determined attempt to stabilise the Chinese situation. It is clear that the occasion for action on our part has come and will not be of long duration."

Rugby, Nov. 4.

The Diplomatic Body in Peking yesterday made a joint protest to the Peking Foreign office against the taxes which Canton, Shantung and other provincial authorities are levying on foreign trade, in contravention of existing treaties.

Under the Washington Treaties any increase of customs could only be made after agreement reached between the Chinese Government and Powers concerned.—British Wireless.

MOTOR FATALITY.

INQUIRY INTO WOMAN'S
 DEATH.

Assisted by a jury composed of Messrs. P. Brown (foreman), M. Perelra and A. Collaco, Mr. J.H.B. Nihill conducted an inquiry at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon into the circumstances of the death of an elderly Chinese woman, who was fatally injured by a motor lorry belonging to the Sanitary Department on the afternoon of October 11.

At a Magisterial hearing last week, the driver, who was charged with manslaughter, was remanded sine die pending a Coroner's inquiry.

After explaining the circumstances of the accident, the Coroner informed the jury that he did not think there would be any difficulty in determining the cause of death after hearing the medical evidence.

The question of responsibility for the woman's death and whether any blame was attached to anybody, would be more difficult for the jury to decide. Evidence of some pedestrians would be called, as well as the evidence of the coolies on the lorry.

The woman was taken to the Kowloon Government Hospital, where her left leg was amputated, but she died shortly after the operation.

An expert witness from the Police Traffic Department, who examined the lorry and tested the brakes, would be called and he would say that he found them in good working order.

Medical Evidence.

Dr. I. Newton was the first witness called and stated that he made a post mortem examination on the body of a Chinese woman aged about 47 years. Her left leg was amputated by a surgical operation.

The skin was torn from the leg just above the foot to as far as the groin. The shin bone was fractured to splinters, while the muscles were torn and crushed. With the exception of a small abrasion on the right elbow there was nothing further abnormal about the body.

In reply to the Coroner, Dr. Newton said that the most feasible explanation of the extensive injuries to the woman's limb was that the leg was fixed and the skin was caught in something. It was quite plausible that the woman was dragged after being knocked down.

The bruise on the elbow was the only other injury, from which it appeared that she was not knocked down very violently.

The daughter of the deceased woman gave evidence of identification of the body.

Dr. Liu Hung-ngan, assistant medical officer of the Kwong Wah Hospital, said that an operation was performed almost as soon as the woman was admitted to hospital. She was still conscious but never spoke except to tell witness that she had been knocked down. She died about 1 a.m. on October 12.

Broad Grins.

Mr. J. V. Dodd, chief interpreter at the Supreme Court, said that on the day of the accident he was standing in Saigon Street near Nathan Road talking to a friend, when he noticed a motor lorry

MINE CAVES IN.

SWAMP SURFACE FALLS
 600 FEET.

Ishpeming, Mich., Nov. 4.
 Forty miners are believed to have lost their lives in a large iron mine, eight miles away, as the result of the cave in of a section of the mine. The surface consisting of swamp ground 300 by 200 feet fell 600 feet to the first level with an eerie sucking thud which was heard for miles around. Slime, mud and water flooded the entire level and it is feared that all chance of escape is cut off.

Hope Abandoned.

Later.
 All hope of rescue of the missing miners has been abandoned.—Reuters American Service.

SEA LORD RETIRING.

EARL BEATTY'S SEVEN YEAR
 TERM.

Rugby, Nov. 4.
 Earl Beatty, who has been First Sea Lord of the Admiralty and Chief of the Naval Staff since November, 1919, has expressed his desire to be allowed to resign this office on completing the period of seven years named in the regulations as the maximum for which an officer will be retained on the Board of Admiralty, except in special circumstances.

He has, however, consented, at the request of the First Lord, to defer his resignation.—British Wireless.

Reuters cables a similar announcement.

turn into Nathan Road travelling at a speed a little over 15 miles an hour. It turned into the main thoroughfare in the direction of Mongkok.

As soon as the lorry was out of sight round the corner witness heard screams of "Save life." Witness went into Nathan Road and saw the deceased sitting on the roadway. She looked astonished but did not appear to be in agony. There was a pool of blood on the road, while the lorry was drawn up some ten yards further along.

Mr. Dodd then ran up to the lorry intending to get assistance but merely found a number of coolies on the lorry with broad grins on their faces and looking at the unfortunate woman on the road.

Witness then saw two Police officers talking to the driver, so he walked away, leaving the matter to be attended to by him.

Replying to the foreman of the jury, Mr. Dodd said that he heard no horn sounded.

Witness, in answer to the Court, said that the speed of the lorry was reduced by half on its turning the corner.

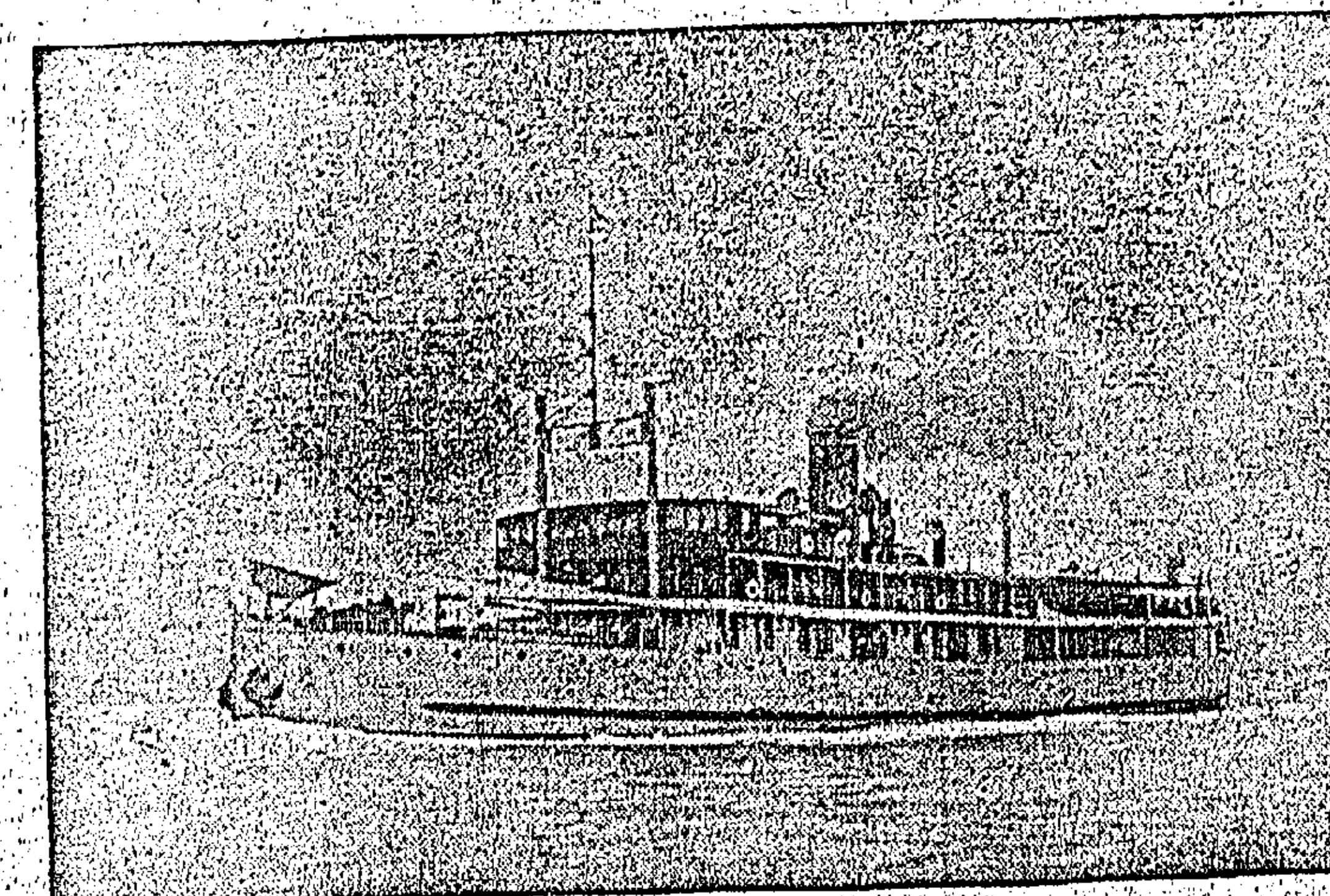
A young Chinese who was standing outside the Yaumati branch of the Industrial and Commercial Bank at the corner of Saigon and Nathan Roads, said that he saw the woman standing in the roadway and later heard the lorry approach. When he turned to look at the lorry he saw it knock down the woman.

After further evidence the inquiry was adjourned.

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MAITIA	10,902	13 Nov. noon.	Marseilles & London
DEVANHA	8,155	25th Nov.	S'pore, P'ang C'bo & B'bay
KARMAHA	9,128	27th Nov.	M'les, Casa Blanca, L'don
			Antwerp
DELTA	8,097	9th Dec.	S'pore P'ang C'bo & B'bay
MAEDONIA	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles & London
NELLORE	6,852	23rd Dec.	S'pore, Penang & K'bo
KHIVA	9,135	25th Dec.	M'les L'don & Antwerp
MIRZAPORE	6,718	3rd Jan.	M'les L'don & B'burg & Rotterdam
NYANZA	7,023	6th Jan.	S'pore P'ang C'bo & B'bay
MALWA	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	22nd Jan.	M'les, L'don & A'worp
DEVANHA	8,155	28th Jan.	S'pore, P'ang C'bo & B'bay
MOREA	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles & London

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TAKADA	6,949	14th Nov.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,000	23rd Nov.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	8,018	1st Dec.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
TANDA	6,956	2nd Dec.	(Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.)
ST. ALBANS	4,500	31st Dec.	Island, Townsville, B'bane.
ARAFURA	6,000	28th Jan.	Sydney and Melbourne.

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The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

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	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
TILAWA	10,000	6 Nov. 6 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
DELTA	8,097	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
NELLORE	6,853	13th Nov.	Moji & Kobe
TALAMBA	8,018	14th Nov.	Kobe
KHIVA	9,135	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
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Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
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AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"Changte" & "Taiping."**

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

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EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILS HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	9th November	17th November
CHANGTE	10th December	17th December
TAIPING	6th January	14th January
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February

For Freight & Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
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THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE
via Manila, H'lo, Sandakan, Balikpapan & Rahau.

S.S. "CALULU"

Sailing on or about 29th November, 1926.

For Freight and Particulars Apply to:—

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**KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.**

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

S.S. "VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched on 11th November.
For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.
Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE \$100.00.
In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—**JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.**

Telephone Central No. 1574 York Building: Chater Road.

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu		
SHINYO MARU	...	Tuesday, 16th Nov.
SIBERIA MARU	...	Mohday, 29th Nov.
*Omit Honolulu. Calls Los Angeles		
SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles Mexico & Panama		
ANYO MARU	...	Friday, 26th Nov. at noon.
BOKUYO MARU	...	Friday, 17th Dec.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.		
KAMO MARU	...	Saturday, 6th Nov.
KATORI MARU	...	Saturday, 20th Nov.
ATSUTA MARU	...	Saturday, 4th Dec.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.		
MISHIMA MARU	...	Wednesday, 24th Nov.
TANGO MARU	...	Wednesday, 22nd Dec.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.		
TSUYAMA MARU	...	Friday, 12th Nov.
ATAGO MARU	...	Monday, 29th Nov.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.		
WAKASA MARU	...	Sunday, 21st Nov.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.		
AWA MARU	...	Thursday, 11th Nov.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.		
SEIYO MARU	...	Tuesday, 9th Nov.
AKITA MARU	...	Friday, 19th Nov.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.		
TANGO MARU	...	Saturday, 20th Nov.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.		
GENOA MARU (Moji direct)	...	Tuesday, 13th Nov.
HAKONE MARU	...	Monday, 15th Nov.
TAJIMA MARU	...	Friday, 19th Nov.
SUWA MARU	...	Monday, 29th Nov.
For further information apply to:— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.		
Tel. Central Nos. 292. (private exchanges to all Dept.s.)		

For further information apply to:— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

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AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" via Suez Canal 5th November.
S.S. "CITY OF CAIRO" via Suez Canal 3rd December.

BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE SERVICE
(Andrew Weir & Co., London)
Sailing From Hongkong.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" 12th November.
For Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Dunkirk, & Harve.
S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" 10th December.
For Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Harve.

Fares to London "A" 1st Class £88. 2nd Class £60.
"B" 1st Class £80. 2nd Class £55

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban East London, Agaya Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay & Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Borta, Quillimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, & Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.

(Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 5th of every month by "City of Palermo" or S.S. "City of Sparta" to Java, Freemantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa, Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.
For freight or passage on any of the above lines, apply to:—

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JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U. S. STRAITS CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong
GLENTARA	16th November	CARMARTHENSHIRE	30th Nov
CARNARVONSHIRE	27th Nov	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oran.	
GLENSHIEL	9th December	GLENTARA	29th December
PENBROKESHIRE	26th Dec.	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oran.	
GLENTIFFER	6th January	GLENSHIEL	26th January
GLENGOLE	20th January	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oran.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Agents **The Glen Line, Ltd.**

Telephone: Central No. 215, sub-st. 25 and 3698.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 a.m.
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 a.m.

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.

S.S. "TAISHAN" will leave for Canton on
Tuesday 2nd at 3 a.m. and from Canton at 3 p.m. same day.
Thursday 4th
Saturday 6th

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On Sunday 7th November s.s. "KINSHAN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 4 P.M.

Above sailings are subjected to weather conditions, and intending passengers are requested to communicate with the office, whenever any of the typhoon signals are hoisted.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (RUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI VENICE OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class £72. 10. 0d. "B" Class £66. 0. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

M.V. "ESQUILINO" Sails on or about 6th November.

S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails on or about 9th December.

M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails on or about 6th Jan. 1927.

M.V. "REMO" Sails on or about 3rd Feb. 1927.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 5th November.

M.V. "ESQUILINO" Sails on or about 10th December.

S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails on or about 7th Jan. 1927.

M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails on or about 4th Feb. 1927.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA via RANGOON & COLOMBO.

S.S. "UMSINGA" Sails from Calcutta 31st Jan. 1927.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" via Suez Canal 5th Nov.

S.S. "NINGCHOW" via Suez Canal 19th Nov.

S.S. "CITY OF CAIRO" via Suez Canal 3rd Dec.

S.S. "YANGTZE" via Suez Canal 17th Dec.

S.S. "COLORADO" via Suez Canal 31st Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at

Owners' option Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON JARDINE MATHESON & Co. Ltd., CANTON.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.

Mail Steamers	Next Sailing from Marseilles	Prob. arr. at H'g. and Sailing for	Prob. Sailing from H'g. for M'les
FORTHOS			9th Nov.
CHAMBOBAT			23rd Nov.
PAUL LECAT	10th Nov.		7th Dec.
G. METZINGER	24th Nov.		21st Dec.
AMAZONE	5th Nov.	8th Dec.	4th Jan. 1927.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and free Doctors' attendance)
A Class: 1st Class £99.0.0 B Class 1st Class £83.0.0
Steamers: 2nd Class £70.0.0 2nd Class £61.0.0

Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe

Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO-BOATS)

S.S. "Dr. F. BENOIT" from Dunkirk, L'don, Havre, is due to arrive about 22nd December.

For full particulars apply to:—

Misses Maritimes Co. 3, Queen's Building.

Phone Central 740

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

and CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

Consignees per Company's Steamer

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

"BELLEROPHON"

From UNITED KINGDOM via

SINGAPORE

are hereby notified that the cargo will

be discharged into Holt's Wharf

Kowloon, where it will lie at Con-

signee's risk and subject to terms and

conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery

from Godown on and after 4th Nov.

Optional cargo will not be landed

here, unless notice has been given

prior to steamer's arrival, but car-

ried on from port to the final port

of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godown,

where they will be examined on any

Tuesdays and Fridays between the

hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within

the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the steamer's Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after the 10th November will be sub-

ject to sale.

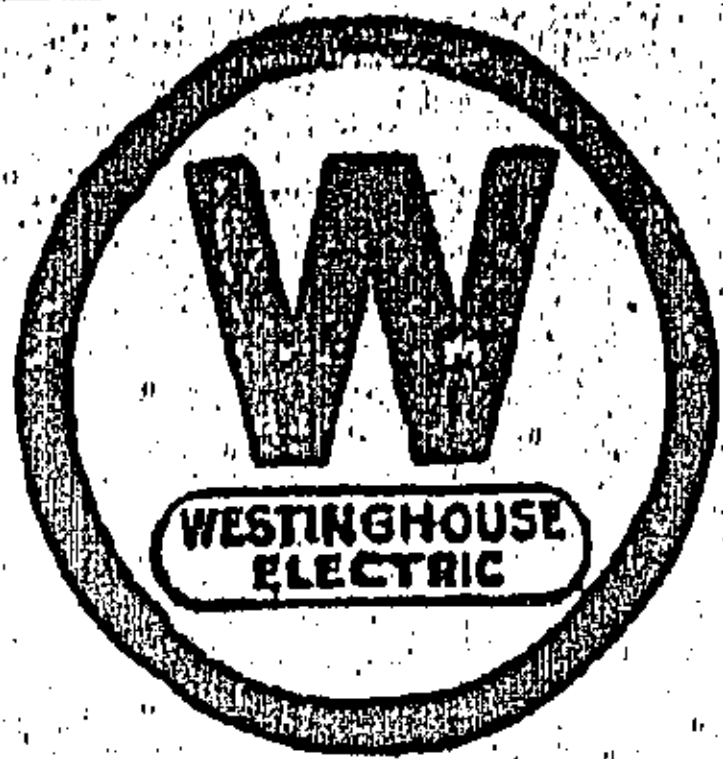
All Claims against the Steam must

be presented to the undersigned on

or before the 24th Nov. or they will

not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.



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HOTELS.

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Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

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ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
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Manager's personal attention.

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Tel. Address: **GLENEALY HOTEL**, Telephone C. 880.
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"Glenealy" Hongkong, 8 & 4, Glenealy
A first class Residential and Tourist Hotel. Splendidly situated with
in easy walking distance of all business centres. Large airy rooms. Hot
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Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans through-
out. Every Room with Private Bath, Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

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Cables:—
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SINGAPORE.

After-dinner
dancing every
Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday.

Grill

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PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

LATEST CORPS ORDERS.

Volunteer Defence Corps—Orders
issued by Major R. M. Smith, M.B.E.,
state:

ARMISTICE DAY PARADE.
Thursday, November 11th. A de-
tachment of the Infantry Company
will represent the Corps at the
Centenary.

Dress, Review order: Side-arms
only will be worn. O.C. Infantry Com-
pany will issue orders as to time of
parade.

ANNUAL CAMP.

The Scottish Company will attend
camp during the week-end, November
12th-14th, 1926.

Attendance in camp is a condition
for efficiency.
It is hoped that members will be
able to get out by the evening trains
on Friday, November 12th, for Satur-
day to count as a full day's training.
Members must arrive before 8 a.m.
on Saturday, November 13th. All
members are requested to make an
effort to appear and to parade at
Kowloon Railway Station at 7 p.m.
on Friday, November 12th, to catch
the 5.25 p.m. train.

O.C. Scottish Company will report to
this Headquarters before 9 a.m. on
Wednesday, November 10th, the num-
ber of members attending camp, so
that rations can be arranged.

Time Table for Trains.

From Kowloon to Fanning:—Friday
evening:—4.35 p.m.; 5.25 p.m.; 7.21
p.m. Saturday morning:—6.40 a.m.

From Fanning to Kowloon:—Sun-
day evening:—6.51 p.m. and 6.19
p.m. Monday morning:—7.31 a.m.
and 8.17 a.m.

Railway Warrants: Arrangements
are being made with the Railway
Company to issue second class return
tickets to Fanning for other ranks.

The Senior N. C. O. or men pre-
sent will be responsible that the
names are ticked off on the list at
the booking office as the tickets are
issued.

Baggage: Members wishing to
have their baggage sent to the Camp
at Fanning must deliver it, clearly
labelled with owners' names at Corps
Headquarters by 2.30 p.m. on Friday,
November 12th.

Rifles and bayonets are not on any
account to be left in camp during mid-
week.

Bedding will be drawn from the
store tent by members sleeping in
camp, and returned before members
leave on the Sunday evening or Mon-
day morning.

Arms: Rifles and bayonets may be
drawn from Corps Headquarters,
between the following hours:—Mon-
day, 8th, to Wednesday, 10th Novem-
ber, 9 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 4
p.m.; and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.; and, on
Friday, November 12th, between 9
a.m. and 12 noon only.

Dress: Marching order, i.e., helmets,
rifles, bayonets, belts, side-arms,
pouches, braces, haversacks, water-
bottles, greatcoats (where issued),
Tunics, kilts, Khaki aprons, Khaki
boots, flashes, short putties, boots.
Gloves/gaiters to be worn from 5 p.m.
to 5 a.m.

PART II MUSKETRY.

There will be no firing at Stone-
cutters Range during the week-end,
that camp is in progress. Additional
week-end will be arranged in January
and February, 1927.

HOLIDAY.

Thursday, November 11th, 1926,
will be observed as a holiday. No
drill parades will be held on that day.

ARTILLERY COMPANY.

City and Talook Section will parade
at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30
p.m. on Tuesday, November 9th.
Dress: Muff.

Subject:—"Howitzer" Gun Drill,
Practical Lines of Firing, Signalling
Instruction.

Transport for Talook Section will
be at Talook at 5 p.m.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Signal Section will parade at Volun-
teer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on the
following dates: Dress: Muff. Mon-
day, November 8th, for Lectures 13
and 14. Monday, November 15th, for
Buzzer Reading, Lecture 15; Thurs-
day, November 18th, for Lecture
16.

Field Section will parade at Wel-
lington Barracks at 5.30 p.m. from
Monday, November 8th to December
9th, 1926, for practical work with
4th Company, R.E., on Field Works
Training. Dress: Muff.

Lights Section will parade at
Volunteer Headquarters for lectures
on the details of D.E.L. plant and in-
struments on Thursday, November
18th, Thursday, November 26th, and
Thursday, December 2nd, commencing
at 5.30 p.m. each night. Dress Muff.

MOUNTED INFANTRY AND ARMOURD CAR COMPANIES.

Members will go into Camp at
Fanning on Friday, November 5th.

Attendance is a condition for
efficiency. It is hoped that members
will be able to get out by the evening
trains on Friday, November 5th, for
Saturday to count as a full day's
training, members must arrive be-
fore 8 a.m. on Saturday, November
6th.

Baggage: Members wishing to have
their baggage sent to the Camp at
Fanning must deliver it, clearly la-
belled with owners' names at Corps
Headquarters by 2.30 p.m. on Friday,
November 5th.

Rifles and bayonets may be drawn
from Corps Headquarters, between 9
a.m. to 12 noon only.

Dress: Marching order i.e., helmets,
rifles, bayonets, belts, bandoliers, side-
arms, haversacks and waterbottles.
Greatcoats to be carried folded on the
shoulders or if preferred they may be
sent out with baggage. Shorts will
be worn by the Machine Gun Section.
Remainder: Breaches and putties.

LIQUOR LICENCES.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Hotel-keeper's Adjunct Licen-
ces.—Mrs. E. Jenkinson, Peak
Hotel; Mrs. A. B. Sanderson Smith,
Station Hotel; Mrs. Yoneko Ko-
bayashi, Tokyo Hotel; Isakichi
Seki, Chitose Hotel; Ikuzo Nomura,
Shokudoraku Hotel; Tokutaro
Miyajima, Suehiro Hotel; Peter
Leong Hing Kee, The Me-
tropole Hotel; Jinkuro Morita,
Chitose Kwan Hotel.

Restaurant-keeper's Adjunct Li-
cences.—Mrs. Joe Yamakawa,
Yamakawa Hotel; Mrs. M. K.
Wood, Alexandra Cafe; Torakichi
Murata, Tsukinoya; Mrs. Yone
Namura, Harupoya Hotel; Henry
Lewcock, The South China Res-
taurant; Yu Man Cho, Queen's
Cafeteria; Li Wah, Ka Ping; Mrs.
Katada, Wanchai Restaurant.

ARMOURD CAR COMPANY.

Mobile Column: All members of
the Mobile Column who are not pro-
ceeding to camp on Friday will
parade at Kowloon Ferry Station at
3.30 p.m. on Saturday and the
Column will leave for Fanning via
Castle Peak at 4 p.m.

Members should arrange to carry
their kit on their machines but trans-
port will be available for a limited
amount of surplus baggage; bedding
will be drawn in camp. Rifles must
be drawn before noon on Friday.

Dress: Marching order, i.e., hel-
mets, rifles, belts and bandoliers,
haversacks and waterbottles. Great-
coats may be sent out with baggage.
All Mobile Section will wear breeches.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at
5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, November
10th, for gun drill.

Extra Camp Week-end (Optional).
Those able to tend camp on November
20th-21st may do so on sending in
their names to C.S.M. Groves before
the 17th November. This does not
absolve members from attendance on
the regular Armoured Car Company
week ends but is extra and volun-
tarily.

INFANTRY COMPANY.

Tuesday, November 9th, at 5.30
p.m.—

No. 2 Platoon: Rifles Section at
Corps Headquarters. Lewis Gun
Sections at Kennedy Road Range for
firing.

No. 3 and 4 Platoons at Corps
Headquarters for Lewis Gun Instruc-
tion.

Wednesday, November 10th, at 5.30
p.m., at Corps Headquarters.—Lewis
Gun Class, under L/Sgt. S. Jarvis,
N.C.O.'s Class for Company N.
C.O.'s Musketry Class for those de-
tailed by Platoon Commanders.

SCOTTISH COMPANY.

Wednesday, November 10th, 1926:—
N.C.O.'s and Promotion Class at
Volunteer Headquarters, at 5.30 p.m.,
for skeleton platoon drill. Dress:
Muff.

STRENGTH

The following recruit is taken on
the strength on October 30th, 1926,
and posted to No. 7 Platoon (Scottish
Company): No. 1098 Pte. L. E.
Haynes.

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The following promotions and ap-
pointments will take effect from No-
vember 5th, 1926:—

Engineer Company.—No. 727 L/Cpl.
W. H. Owen to be Corporal; No. 728
L/Cpl. A. W. Walter to be Corporal;
No. 402 Spr. C. Easterbrook to be
Lance Corporal; No. 33 Spr. K.
S. Robertson to be Lance Corporal;
No. 929 Spr. F. P. Lonsdaley to be
Lance Corporal.

No. 1 Platoon.—No. 737 Corp. S.
Jarvis, M. C., to be Lance-Sergeant
and Company Lewis Gun Instructor.

No. 2 Platoon.—No. 799 L/Cpl.
W. S. Hillier to be Corporal.
No. 7 Platoon.—No. 842 Pte. R.
Bell to be Sergeant; No. 971 Pte. R.
O. Sutherland to be Lance Corporal.

TRANSFER.

No. 768 Pte. G. B. Slippor, No. 2
Platoon, is transferred to the
Armoured Car Company, as from
November 3rd, 1926.

Reversions.
No. 646 L/Cpl. E. B. Bone, Artillery
Company, reverts to the rank of
Gunner at his own request, as from
October 27th, 1926.

RESIGNATION.

The following are permitted to
resign from the Corps on leaving the
Colony:—No. 234 Pte. W. E. Douglas,
Reserve Company, from October 31st,
1926; No. 487 Pte. W. R. Shortland,
Armoured Car Company, from No-
vember 13th 1926.

The following are permitted to re-
sign from the Corps as from Novem-
ber 1st, 1926, on payment of the sum
of \$40 in accordance with the
Volunteer Ordinance, 1920, Part I
Para. 5 Section 3:—No. 801 Gr. T. D.
E. Pendered, M. C., Artillery Com-
pany; No. 723 Pte. L. R. Andrews,
No. 1 Platoon.

MARKSMEN.

The under-mentioned have qualified
as Marksmen and are entitled to wear
the badge for one year:—No. 17
C.S.M. R. J. Everett, Engineer Com-
pany, 100 points; No. 732 L/Cpl. W.
E. Price, Artillery Company, 98
points.

N. C. D. BROWNJOHN, CAPTAIN,
Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.
Hongkong, November 5th, 1926.

MARSHAL FENG.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Cantonese army to make Hankow
its base of operations and to hold
the city as the last place of
struggle.

WU PLANS ATTACK.

Marshal Wu Pei-fu has planned
an immediate counter-attack upon
Wushenkwang, with General Tien
Wai-chin stationed at Hsinyang to
be responsible for the central line,
General Wei Yi-san, and Chin
Yung-ao to be responsible for the
two wings.

General Tuan Kuo-chang's troops
are approaching Wushenkwang, a
part of them having already clash-
ed with the Southern Forces under
the command of General Liu Hain.

Railway communication on the
Peking-Hankow line has been re-
sumed only north of the Chumatal
station. General Fang Chung-hsi,
the notorious Kuomintang leader
in western Honan, has already re-
treated to Nanyang, leaving but a
little over 2,000 men with him.

General Chu Yu-pu's troops are
at present stationed along the
northern section of the Peking-
Hankow line, while the Yichun are
at Shentuh.

General Yen Chi-tang's troops
having recently been disarmed by
General Chen Sze-chen, Marshal
Wu has telegraphed to the Mukden
and Shanghai authorities making
Wei-chin stationed at Hsinyang to
inquiries into the cause for the ac-
tion.—Kuo Wen.

BARBAROUS RULER.

EARLY ASHANTI DAYS

RECALLED.

The election of ex-Paramount
Chief Prempeh, recalled from
exile in 1924, to a chieftainship of
the Kumasi division of Ashanti re-
calls the days of over thirty years
ago when Prempeh, although
never "entooled" on the golden
stool, ruled a vast territory with
a barbarous rod of iron. At one
time the two-mile avenue leading
to his palace at Kumasi was lined
on both sides with the human
skulls of sacrificial victims, each
skull touching a neighbouring one.
Polygamy is still practised in
Ashanti although not to the extent
it was when Prempeh took over
the reins of government. In those
days a King was bound to main-
tain a "fetish" number of 3,333
wives, many of whom were
employed in menial domestic ser-
vices. The Crown did not descend
to the King's offspring in the
usual way, but to the King's
brother, or his sister's son. The
queen-mother exercised consider-
able authority in the State, the
King's wives, however, had no
power. In 1893, inter-tribal war-
fare forced Britain to intervene
and an expedition was sent in 1896
which captured Prempeh. Among
those who lost their lives during
this expedition was Prince Henry
of Battenberg who served as a
volunteer. It was not until 1901
that Ashanti was formally annexed
to the British Dominions and
given a separate administration
under the control of the Governor
of the Gold Coast. Since then the
maintenance of the tribal system
and the support given to the law-
ful chiefs have won the confidence
of the people and Ashanti is now
a peaceful and prosperous State.

On his arrival at San Francisco,
Mr. James B. Shackelford, photo-
grapher for the Roy Chapman An-
drews expedition said Mr. Andrews
had been obliged to give up his
intention of further exploring the
Gobi desert because of the refusal
of Chinese bandits to permit him
to enter Mongolia. Mr. Andrews
is returning to the United States
but hopes to make another expedi-
tion next year.

An official denial has been issued
by the Belgian Government of the
reported offer by M. Loewenstein
of a loan of \$10,000,000 to Belgium.
The communiqué says that the
Government has had no offer from
M. Loewenstein, but that he sent
to the Chief of Cabinet of the Minis-
ter of National Defence a "telegra-
phic communication which consti-
tuted neither a formal offer nor a
financial project."

This year's Paris Aero show will
be held in the Grand Palais from
December 3 to 19.

TO-DAY

Dollars demand 1/10 11/16
Lighting-up 5.45 p.m.

Entertainments.

Captivating Connie—
at her brightest and best!

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

IN

HER SISTER FROM PARIS

QUEEN'S

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

IN

DON Q. SON OF ZORRO

WORLD

LAURA LA PLANT

IN

THE TEASER

STAR

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCELS MAILS FOR THE
UNITED KINGDOM.

Xmas and New Year Parcel Mails for the United Kingdom will be closed
in the G. P. O. at 5 p.m. on the 12th inst. per s.s. Mantua.

This mail is due in London on the 18th December.
XMAS LETTER MAIL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM
Xmas Letter Mail via Marseilles for the United Kingdom will be closed
in the G. P. O. at 2.30 p.m. on the 20th inst. per s.s. Katori Maru.

This mail is due in London on the 21st December.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are
liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded
by parcel post only.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised
to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.
on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Manila	Pres. Cleveland	November 5.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Kamo Maru	November 6.
Europe via Negapatam (papers, City of Baroda)	Sochow	November 6.
Straits	Fooksang	November 6.
only, London, 7th October)	Glucus	November 6.
Europe via Negapatam, (letters	City of Cairo	November 6.
only, London 7th October)	Kamo Maru	November 6.
Japan and Shanghai	Sochow	November 6.
Shanghai	Alipore	November 7.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Harrison	November 8.
Australia and Manila	Taipei	November 8.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Shiryo Maru	November 9.
Japan and Shanghai	Portos	November 9.
Saigon	Paul Locat	November 10.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Pierce	November 11.
Manila	Pres. Grant	November 11.
Japan and Shanghai	Mantua	November 12.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Madison	November 15.
Japan and Shanghai	Amemor	November 16.
Japan and Shanghai	Katori Maru	November 20.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Amoy	Tilawa	Fri., Nov. 5, 5 p.m.
Hibhow and "Halphong"	Tean	Sat., Nov. 6, 10.30 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Kamo Maru	Sat., Nov. 6. Reg. 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 5th December).
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, "Canada," "U.S.A.", C. and S. America and "Europe via San Francisco and Europe via Siberia (letters and postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Pres. Cleveland	Sat., Nov. 6. Parcels 8 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m. (Due San Francisco 1st December).
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kyodo Maru No. 26	Sun., Nov. 7, 9 a.m. Sun., Nov. 7, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and Bangkok (letters and postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Kwangchow	Sun., Nov. 7, 9 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa	Allipore	Mon., Nov. 8, 10.30 a.m.
Manila	Pres. Harrison	Mon., Nov. 8, 5 p.m.
Amoy	Socchoo	Mon., Nov. 8, 5 p.m.
Swatow	Cheongshing	Mon., Nov. 8, 5 p.m.
Japan	Fook Sang	Mon., Nov. 8, 5 p.m.
"Swatow and Bangkok" "Swatow, Amoy and Foochow" Saiton, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Sui Sang	Tues., Nov. 9, 10.30 a.m.
	Halching	Tues., Nov. 9, Noon.
	Forthos	Tues., Nov. 9. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 10th December).
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia (letters and postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Paul Lecat	Wed., Nov. 10, Noon.
Wohaiwei	Hulchow	Wed., Nov. 10, 2.30 p.m.
Swatow	Suiyang	Thurs., Nov. 11, 9 a.m.
Swatow	Fooshing	Thurs., Nov. 11, 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C. and "Europe via Siberia" (letters and postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Pres. Grant	Fri., Nov. 12. Parcels Noon. Registration 2.45 p.m. Letters 3.30 p.m. (Due Victoria, B.C. 2nd December).
Swatow	Fooshing	Fri., Nov. 12, 5 p.m.
Shanghai	Szechuen	Fri., Nov. 12, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Parcels	12th, 5 p.m.
	Mantua	Sat., Nov. 13. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 10th December).